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THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE TRUSTEES
OF THE
DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL,
AT
DANVERS, MASS.
(POST-OFFICE, HATHORNE),
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1909.



BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1910.

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STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

Mass. Officials

APPROVED BY
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REPORT OF TRUSTEES,	9
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT,	11
REPORT OF TREASURER,	27
STATISTICS,	33

OFFICERS

OF THE

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL.

Nov. 30, 1909.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. SAMUEL W. HOPKINSON,	. . . . .	Haverhill.
ORVILLE F. ROGERS, M.D.,	. . . . .	Boston.
Miss ANNIE M. KILHAM,	. . . . .	Beverly.
Mr. GEORGE R. JEWETT, <i>Chairman</i>,	. . . . .	Salem.
Mr. HORACE H. ATHERTON, <i>Corresponding Secretary</i>,	. . . . .	Saugus.
Miss MARY WARD NICHOLS, <i>Recording Secretary</i>,	. . . . .	Danvers.
Mr. S. HERBERT WILKINS,	. . . . .	Salem.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Physician and Superintendent.</i>
HENRY M. SWIFT, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ANNA H. PEABODY, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CHARLES RICKSHER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
EDWIN W. KATZENELLENBOGEN, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
LESLIE C. BISHOP, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
HARLAN L. PAINE, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
HERMAN M. ADLER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician and Pathologist.</i>
MYRTELLE M. CANAVAN, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Pathologist.</i>
ISAIAH H. HALLADJIAN, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Interne.</i>
Mr. JOHN N. LACEY,	<i>Steward.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICER.

Mr. SCOTT WHITCHER,	<i>Treasurer and Clerk.</i>
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HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. ADAM D. SMITH,	<i>Supervisor Male Department.</i>
Miss EUNICE A. FISK,	{ <i>Supervisor Female Department and Principal of Training School.</i>
Mr. CHARLES LINDGREN,	
Mr. GEORGE L. BARKER,	. . . . .	<i>Farmer.</i>
Mr. GEORGE W. GARDNER,	. . . . .	<i>Carpenter.</i>

CONSULTING BOARD OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. FRANCIS W. ANTHONY,	.	.	.	.	112 Main Street, Haverhill.
Dr. SAMUEL CROWELL,	.	.	.	.	8 Monadnock Street, Dorchester.
Dr. HASKET DERBY,	.	.	.	.	182 Marlborough Street, Boston.
Dr. FRANK B. FLANDERS,	.	.	.	.	617 Broadway, Lawrence.
Dr. DANIEL D. GILBERT,	.	.	.	.	677 Dudley Street, Dorchester.
Dr. THOMAS KITTERIDGE,	.	.	.	.	13 Chestnut Street, Salem.
Dr. ARTHUR C. NASON,	.	.	.	.	Newburyport.
Dr. JOHN T. G. NICHOLS,	.	.	.	.	63 Brattle Street, Cambridge.
Dr. JOSEPH G. PINKHAM,	.	.	.	.	64 Nahant Street, Lynn.
Dr. GEORGE B. SHATTUCK,	.	.	.	.	183 Beacon Street, Boston.
Dr. FREDERIC W. TAYLOR,	.	.	.	.	Cambridge.
Dr. JOHN F. YOUNG,	.	.	.	.	9 Fruit Street, Newburyport.

Dr. GEORGE B. SHATTUCK,	.	.	.	.	<i>Chairman.</i>
Dr. HASKET DERBY,	.	.	.	.	<i>Secretary.</i>

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Danvers State Hospital respectfully submit their thirty-second annual report, with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer and the statistics required by law.

The reports of the superintendent and treasurer will give the details of the management of the hospital.

The changes in the administration of the institution have been almost entirely of nurses and employees.

Since our last report, Mr. Solon Bancroft, after twenty-six years of faithful service, declined reappointment, and we regret to be obliged to record the loss by death of Mrs. Ada T. Brewster. Mrs. Brewster had served the Commonwealth for over seven years, with marked ability, and her sudden decease came as a personal affliction to all her associates on the Board. Their places have been filled by the appointment of Mr. S. Herbert Wilkins of Salem, and Miss Annie M. Kilham of Beverly.

While the average number of patients has been larger than we were led to expect when making our estimates for the past year, that fact would not entirely account for the increased expenditures. Special appropriations were asked for new silos and the remodeling of the treasurer's room, which were not granted, and these amounts we were obliged to charge to repairs. Early in the year our ice house was destroyed by fire, and the cost of replacing it has been charged to the same account.

The requirements of the main hospital and Middleton colony having exceeded the capacity of our present laundry, plans have been prepared for its enlargement, and a special appropriation

of \$11,000 will be asked of the Legislature to enable us to carry them out.

The daily average number of patients the past year has been 1,437, as against 1,336 in 1908.

We commend the superintendent and other officers and employees to your favorable consideration, and desire to express our appreciation of their faithful and untiring efforts in the interests of the hospital.

S. W. HOPKINSON.
ORVILLE F. ROGERS.
ANNIE M. KILHAM.
GEORGE R. JEWETT.
H. H. ATHERTON.
MARY W. NICHOLS.
S. HERBERT WILKINS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

Herewith is presented the thirty-second annual report of the hospital.

By an act of the Legislature at its last session, the name of the hospital was changed from Danvers Insane Hospital to Danvers State Hospital. Dropping the word "insane" from the title was a concession to good taste and public sentiment, and probably will do much to favorably modify the feelings of many patients and their friends towards the institution.

The statistical tables appended cover the operations of the hospital for the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1909, while the financial report is based upon receipts and expenditures for the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1909. For obvious reasons it would be much more satisfactory to have the statistical and financial years coincide, but the convenience of several supervisory State departments necessitates the present arrangement.

At the beginning of the hospital year there were present 1,386 patients. During the year 715 patients were admitted, and 1,424 remained at the end of the year. There was, however, a daily average of 1,437, — 2,061 patients coming under care and treatment in the twelve months. These figures do not adequately represent the fluctuations in the hospital population, which upon one day numbered 1,551, or 127 more than were on the books at the end of the statistical year.

The great majority of these patients were classed as "State," although a considerable number belonged in the reimbursing class, — those who contribute not exceeding \$3.25 per week for their support here; 136 were enrolled as "private patients," a class in which each individual pays \$5 and upwards for board and treatment (as the whole organization of this hospital is designed for the care and treatment of State patients, no efforts

to attract a clientele of private patients have been made, yet a gradual increase in the number of such patients under treatment is shown by successive annual reports); 198 patients were transferred, the greater number by the State Board of Insanity, a smaller number by the Commissioner of Immigration; 51 were dismissed but not discharged, being absent November 30 on a "trial visit."

Of those discharged, 48 were classed as "recovered" (as this is a low ratio it may be pertinent to explain that while cases of dementia præcox and inebriates frequently leave the hospital apparently cured, such cases are rigidly excluded from the recovery list as published in the statistical reports, in accord with a long-established standard adopted by the hospital); 90 were discharged as capable of self-support. Quite a number in this class might be regarded as recovered with a minor permanent defect were such a classification adopted here as it has been in some countries. A low recovery rate is certain to be the rule at this institution, there being a reasonable prospect of recovery in a comparatively small number of those admitted. Of the 534 patients committed for the first time to this hospital the past year a majority were hopeless as regards recovery. There were 41 cases of chronic alcoholic insanity; 30 cases of imbecility and constitutional mental defect; 124 cases of dementia præcox; 35 cases of senile dementia; 86 cases of organic dementia; and 42 cases of general paralysis.

During the year there were 191 deaths; 30 died from senile dementia; 57 from organic dementia; 35 from general paralysis. Three patients, 2 women and 1 man, committed suicide by strangulation with strips of clothing. None of these patients had by previous act or speech given warning of an intention respecting the act.

An outbreak of diphtheria occurred in August. One man and 1 woman were both bacteriologically and clinically cases of diphtheria, but quite a number, both men and women, clinically well, were found to have K. L. bacilli in their throats. Rigid quarantine methods were adopted in all such cases. The sick recovered, and the carriers of the infection were restored to a normal throat condition by a few weeks of open-air treatment.

LABORATORY WORK.

In connection with the dysentery epidemics which prevailed here the two past summers, extensive laboratory investigations were undertaken under the direction of the former pathologist, Dr. Southard.

Experience gained the first year suggested methods for clinical observation and records the second year, and it is believed that future epidemics of dysentery here will be better understood and better managed as the outcome of the painstaking work done in the hospital laboratory.

The conclusion was reached that the disease was not introduced through the water or milk supply. It was determined that the Shiga organism was the prevailing type of infection in 1908, while that gave place to the less virulent mannite-fermenting bacillus in 1909.

As observed in the clinical department, returns from the laboratory demonstrate that fatality with dysentery occurred in the large majority of cases in patients previously far advanced in heart and renal disease. Engaged in these special laboratory investigations was a company of six workers, who have summarized their observations and conclusions in a series of ten papers which the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal" published Nov. 11, 1909.

The greater number of dysentery cases occurred in the summer months, yet many cropped out in the spring and fall, while a few cases appeared in winter. The minimum time of ulcer production was determined to be about seven days. The first evidences of healing were found in cases after twelve days. The most severe fatty degenerations of diffuse types in the nervous system were found in cases without ulcer production. As far as possible, all cases of dysentery and diarrhœa occurring the past year have been studied bacteriologically. Agglutination tests have been persistently practiced.

The regular laboratory work has not been suspended. Seventy autopsies were made in the complete manner practiced in this laboratory. This includes a thorough examination in all cases of brain, spinal cord and trunk organs, with bacteriological ex-

aminations of the heart's blood, the cerebro-spinal fluid, etc. There were 279 throat cultures from cases of diphtheria or persons exposed, and 87 clinical specimens from the wards were submitted for investigation and report. Routine urinalysis work was attended to by the pharmacist. A large number of milk specimens were subjected to a bacteriological count.

While all this routine pathological work will be continued in the future, Dr. Adler, the present pathologist, will take up a line of clinical research work, utilizing the laboratory facilities to study underlying physical conditions associated with the inception and advance of mental disorder. This work will embrace more thorough examinations of urine, feces, gastric contents, the blood, cerebro-spinal fluids, glandular secretions, etc., than have been possible hitherto in the Danvers hospital laboratory owing to the absence of special apparatus and a chemical expert interested in this line of investigations.

Especial studies will be inaugurated with the hope that more definite diagnostic and therapeutic data may be obtained in certain cases, or certain forms of mental disorder. The interesting and useful information obtained in recent years through studying the effects of inorganic salts upon the nervous system, and the well-known efficacy of animal extracts in diphtheria, myxœdema, etc., suggest the importance of more accurate investigations concerning the chemical changes in glandular secretions associated with disorder of the higher brain centers.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. C. B. Sullivan, after four years of the most satisfactory service as assistant physician on the clinical staff, resigned early in the year to enter upon private practice in Boston.

Dr. Harlan L. Paine, a graduate of Tufts Medical School, after a year as interne in the Cambridge hospital, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

During the year, Dr. E. E. Southard resigned as assistant physician and pathologist to accept a more important and advantageous position under the State Board of Insanity, where he can direct and supervise pathological work in all the State hospitals. His services at this hospital, covering a period of

three and one-half years, were of the highest order of merit, and prolific of results to an extraordinary degree.

Dr. Herman M. Adler was elected to succeed Dr. Southard. Dr. Adler is a graduate of Harvard University, with a medical degree from Columbia College. He also pursued medical studies in the University of Strassburg; has been house officer at German Hospital, New York; voluntary assistant at Children's Clinic Charité, Berlin; also assistant in theory and practice of medicine at Harvard Medical School; and assistant in clinical pathology at Boston City Hospital. He retains the position of assistant in pathology and neuropathology at Harvard Medical School.

During the past twelve months, papers based upon the work done in this hospital have been published under the following titles, viz.: —

In the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal": —

Statistical Report of the Dysentery Epidemic at the Danvers Hospital in 1908. Investigation of the Possible and Probable Sources of Infection and of the Causes of Spread of Dysentery in Danvers Hospital. Identification of Epidemic Dysentery in Danvers Hospital as due mainly to *Bacillus Dysenteriae* (Shiga Type). A Study of the Agglutinations in Danvers Dysentery Cases: Comparative and Serial Tests with the Shiga and Flexner-Harris Strains on *Bacillus Dysenteriae*. The Blood Cell Picture in Bacillary Dysentery. The Lesions of Bacillary Dysentery. The Nervous System in Bacillary Dysentery. Ulcerative Vaginitis in a Case of Bacillary Dysentery. The Occurrence of Dysentery in Hospitals and in the Community at Large, with a Summary of the Prophylactic Measures which should be employed to check the Disease. Conclusions from Work on the Danvers Dysentery Epidemic of 1908. A Study of the Psychoses beginning in the Puerperal State.

In the "American Journal of Insanity": —

Impressibility in Dementia Præcox.

In addition to these papers catalogued above, several have been written and ultimately will be published in the medical journals.

THE NURSING STAFF.

Early in the hospital year Miss Eunice A. Fiske, a graduate of the Concord Insane Hospital Training School, assumed charge of the Nurses' Training School. She conducted the school work with female pupils, 11 of whom graduated at the end of the school year. Their names are as follows:—

Margaret Ambrose.	Julia McAuliffe.
Etta M. Bullerwell.	Alice G. Moore.
Mary H. Clancy.	Francess I. Nix.
Lizzie W. Grant.	Kathleen Usher.
Angeline M. Howe.	Ellen F. Lane.
Althea M. Marshall.	

There continue to be frequent changes in the personnel of the nurses and attendants on the insane. It is probable that very few of those who enter the service have previously formed definite plans regarding their future, and enter the hospital service because of curiosity to learn what hospital life is like and the temptation of higher wages than they could command elsewhere. The necessary restrictions as regards personal privileges, and the enforced obligation to exercise constant self-restraint with the patients, discourage the greater number. Unfortunately for their own good, they cannot subject themselves for the time being to a course of discipline and instruction that, if persisted in, would fit such individuals for higher lines of work and improved financial prospects.

CONSTRUCTION.

But little that can be credited to construction has been undertaken the past year. The new office for the treasurer is nearly finished, and promises to provide ample and satisfactory quarters for the financial department.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The barn silos had become so much out of repair, and the ensilage machinery so thoroughly worn out, that the old plant could not have been used longer without extensive and costly repairs. As no architect or practical farmer would approve

new fixtures similar to those used up, it seemed a waste of money to try to prolong their usefulness, therefore it was decided to provide modern circular silos outside the barn. The State Board of Insanity reviewed the proposition and decided that the proposed work was in the nature of repairs and should be charged to the maintenance fund.

A forest fire in the early spring burned the hospital ice house. What was left of the ice was covered with hay and a temporary board shelter, and in this way ice was kept until the last of November. The hospital received for ice sold during the year \$375. Under these circumstances a new building seemed entirely proper, and the foundations have been finished. The ice elevator well, of concrete, in the pond has also been completed. The house can be easily finished by the time ice is ready to harvest.

The bakery, with its original appliances, became overloaded with work as the number of patients increased the past year. Addition to the floor space has been provided and two new ovens have been installed. A new four-barrel dough mixer, with electric motor, has been purchased. A new proof room for raising dough was also built. The cost of these bakery changes has exceeded \$2,000.

Three large water heaters unexpectedly gave out during the year; to replace these has cost upwards of \$2,000.

As the force of mechanics regularly employed had failed to efface the too conspicuous evidence of wear and tear in the wards of the main hospital, additional workmen have been employed a part of the year. It is especially difficult to keep wards in perfect condition where thirty or more cot beds are spread out in the day space every evening and packed away in rooms during the day; walls and doorways are marred almost daily by such operations.

As the number of patients has at least doubled since the ward toilet rooms were arranged, larger rooms have become necessary. Enlarging and refitting three such rooms in the B building commenced nearly three months ago, but another month will be required to finish these rooms. The reconstruction of these toilet rooms will cost above \$1,000 each. The main hospital has twenty-four toilet rooms, and the greater number of

these should be enlarged and equipped with new plumbing fixtures without delay.

Repairs upon the driveways in front and rear of the administration building, which had become decidedly out of repair, were commenced in October, but could not be finished because the low temperature early in November rendered the tarvia being used in the work so stiff that it could not be handled with cold shovels.

The extra large number of patients accommodated for a time necessitated the employment of an extra upholsterer more than half the year. Extra workmen engaged in repairs added much to the pay roll and more to general expense for the extra painting and plumbing stock required.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Miss M. C. Gray, Boston, subscription to "Ladies' Home Journal," and clothing for a patient; Miss Harriet Lee, Salem, \$10 for the patients' Christmas; Barry, Beale Company, Boston, calendars; Mr. Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, magazines; Miss M. A. Ramsey, Hathorne, magazines; Miss Katherine Child, Boston, one dozen Victor records; Mr. M. A. Manchester, Lowell, magazines; Mr. Wallace Hood, Danvers, magazines; Mr. M. A. Bowes, Danvers, magazines; publishers "Youth's Companion," three copies of each issue; the laboratory force donated a clock for laboratory use; 27 concerts, entertainments, etc., were given in the entertainment hall during the year.

GRATUITOUS SERVICES.

Rev. Robert A. MacFadden, Danvers, several lectures with stereopticon; Sawyer Club of Danvers; Danvers Mandolin Club of Danvers.

Protestant services have been held every Sunday afternoon during the year. Catholic services have been conducted three Sundays each month by Rev. Father Dequidt. For their services clergymen have received \$5 for each service. Rev. Father Sullivan has gratuitously responded to all sick calls.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Additional floor space is greatly needed in the laundry, the present building being overcrowded by the increased work thrown upon this department because of the larger number of patients. By adding a second story to the present building, rooms for sorting, mending and storing clothing can be secured away from the moist, steam-laden atmosphere always prevalent on the ground floor. There patients' surplus clothing could be stored with responsible custodians, while with only the many small ward clothing rooms now available for storage losses frequently result.

Before the walls of the present laundry structure can be extended higher, they will necessarily have to be repaired and reinforced. As a matter of fact, the old walls should be repaired and strengthened without delay if no additional weight is to be added, since rain water has worked into the air spaces and crevices, disintegrating bricks and starting the outside walls away from their original position. Estimates of the cost of the proposed repairs and additions, based upon architect's plans and specifications, have been obtained, and I recommend that an appropriation of \$11,000 be solicited for this purpose.

The hospital faces the southwest, while the public approaches are on the northeast side of the buildings. Consequently, to save distance nine out of ten visitors come into the institution from the rear side. Because of this constant use of the rear approach and entrance, which increases each year, alterations and improvements are very much needed. A fair sized receiving room can be had by removing the walls of several small rooms and corridors, but a new entrance and vestibule should be provided. Then the rear center drive and walk should be widened and paved. Walls or screens should be erected to cover uninviting objects. Such improvements seem to be demanded both to contribute to the convenience and comfort of patients' friends and the business public, as well as to more fittingly characterize the public entrance to a conspicuous State institution. I would recommend, if legislative authority to institute such changes be necessary, that such a request be made to the Legislature at its coming session.

CONCLUSIONS.

I hereby gratefully acknowledge the meritorious work that has been accomplished the past year by the individual members of the medical staff and other subordinate officials.

I also desire to record my appreciation of the faithful, devoted service that has been rendered by the great majority of the nurses, attendants and other employees. And to your Board, collectively and individually, I have to express my gratitude for continued encouragement and support.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. PAGE.

Nov. 30, 1909.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

RESIDENTS.

Superintendent (per annum),	. . . . .	. \$3,000 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	. 1,500 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	. 1,400 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	. 1,000 00
Assistant physician (per annum), 2, at	. . . . .	. 800 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	. 600 00
Assistant physician and pathologist (per annum),	. . . . .	. 1,200 00
Assistant pathologist (per annum),	. . . . .	. 600 00
Interne (per annum),	. . . . .	. 600 00
Steward (per annum), 1,200 00

NONRESIDENT.

Treasurer and clerk (per annum), \$1,200 00
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WAGES OF EMPLOYEES.

RESIDENTS.

Superintendent's clerk and usher (per month),	\$35 00
Assistant clerk and usher (per month), 2, at	25 00
Pharmacist (per month),	35 00
Treasurer's assistant (per annum),	400 00
Male supervisor (including house, per month),	60 00
Assistant male supervisor (per month),	40 00
Female supervisor (per month),	50 00
Assistant female supervisor (per month), 1, at	45 00
Assistant female supervisor (per month), 1, at	40 00
Attendants (full quota, male, 60, per month),	\$25 00 to 40 00
Attendants (full quota, female, 70, per month),	20 00 to 35 00
Musicians (per month),	25 00
Housekeepers (per month),	\$27 00 to 30 00
Seamstresses (per month),	18 00 to 30 00
Laundry men (per month),	20 00 to 50 00
Laundry girls (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Cooks, male (per month),	30 00 to 60 00
Cooks, female (per month),	22 00 to 40 00
Kitchen men (per month),	20 00 to 22 00
Kitchen girls (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Waitresses (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Chambermaids (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Bakers (per month),	30 00 to 60 00
Basement men (per month),	18 00 to 22 00
Porter (per month),	50 00
Farm hands (per month),	\$20 00 to 30 00
Hostlers (per month),	20 00 to 25 00
Gardener (per month),	55 00
Gardener's assistant (per month),	20 00
Assistant engineers (per day),	2 35
Waiters (per month),	\$25 00 to 30 00
Janitor (per month),	28 00

NONRESIDENTS.

Engineer (including house, per week),	\$25 00
Farmer (including house, per month),	100 00
Coachman (including house, per month),	39 00

Carpenter (including house, per day),	.	.	.	.	\$3 00
Carpenters (per day),	.	.	.	.	\$1 90 to 2 50
Assistant engineers (per day),	.	.	.	.	2 95
Firemen (per day),	.	.	.	.	2 83½
Electrician (per day),	.	.	.	.	2 95
Machinists (per day),	.	.	.	.	\$2 15 to 3 50
Farm hands (per month),	.	.	.	.	35 00 to 45 00
Plumbers (per day),	.	.	.	.	3 00 to 4 40
Plumbers' helpers (per day),	.	.	.	.	1 25
Blacksmith (per day),	.	.	.	.	3 00
Mason (including house, per day),	.	.	.	.	2 50
Masons (per day),	.	.	.	.	2 80
Masons' helpers (per day),	.	.	.	.	\$1 75 to 2 00
Painters (per day),	.	.	.	.	2 25
Laborers (per day),	.	.	.	.	\$1 50 to 2 00
Night watchman (per month),	.	.	.	.	40 00
Shoemaker (per month),	.	.	.	.	26 00

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1909.

REAL ESTATE.

Land,	\$74,250 00
Buildings,	1,588,900 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Provisions and groceries,	6,727 33
Ready-made clothing,	3,907 26
Dry goods:—	
For clothing,	403 89
For bedding, etc.,	1,733 66
Furnishings:—	
Bed and bedding in inmates' department,	29,686 52
Other furnishings in inmates' department,	32,427 28
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	18,338 39
All other property,	1,138 32
Fuel,	12,561 40
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	82,107 81
Farm, stable and grounds:—	
Live stock on the farm,	18,164 00
Products of the farm on hand,	10,827 50
Carriages and agricultural implements,	6,515 46
All other property,	4,211 27
Drugs and medicine,	3,657 53
Tobacco,	307 05
Library,	4,975 00
Other supplies undistributed,	4,957 73

 \$1,905,797.40

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1909.

FARM.

292 tons English hay, at \$18,	5,256 00
25 tons meadow hay, at \$6,	150 00
532 tons ensilage, at \$5,	2,660 00
85 tons green fodder, alfalfa, at \$6,	510 00
55 tons green fodder, barley, at \$5,	275 00
9 tons green fodder, barley and vetch, at \$6,	54 00
14 tons green fodder, clover, at \$6,	84 00
55 tons green fodder, corn, at \$5,	275 00
16 tons green fodder, millet, at \$5,	80 00
35 tons green fodder, oats, at \$5,	175 00
36 tons green fodder, oats and peas, at \$5,	180 00
33 tons green fodder, rowen, at \$12,	396 00
37 tons green fodder, wheat and vetch, at \$6,	222 00
600 cords manure, at \$6,	3,600 00
300 barrels hen manure, at \$1,	300 00
800 tons ice, at \$3,	2,400 00
300 barrels apples, at \$3,	900 00
20 bushels pears, at \$1,	20 00
1,800 pounds beef, steer, at \$0.08,	144 00
16,690 pounds beef, cow, at \$0.07,	1,168 30
46,601 pounds pork, at \$0.08,	3,728 08
2,345 pounds chicken, at \$0.22,	515 90
217 pounds duck, at \$0.15,	32 55
862 gallons cider, at \$0.10,	86 20
1,219 gallons vinegar, at \$0.12,	146 28
290,863 quarts milk, at \$0.05,	14,543 15
5,059 dozen eggs, at \$0.35,	1,770 65
Sold: —	
Pigs,	3 00
Calves,	153 00
Ice,	270 18
<hr/>	
\$40,098 29	

GARDEN.

15 boxes asparagus, at \$4.25,	. . . . .	\$63 75
25 bushels beans, dry, at \$2.25,	. . . . .	56 25
250 bushels beans, string, wax, at \$1,	. . . . .	250 00
635 bushels beets, at \$0.50,	. . . . .	317 50
37 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons cabbage, at \$20,	. . . . .	755 00
1,020 bushels carrots, at \$0.60,	. . . . .	612 00
200 boxes cauliflower, at \$1,	. . . . .	200 00
30 boxes celery, at \$0.85,	. . . . .	25 50
100 bushels chard, at \$0.35,	. . . . .	35 00
155 bushels corn, green, at \$0.75,	. . . . .	116 25
35 boxes cucumbers, at \$2,	. . . . .	70 00
56 boxes lettuce, at \$0.75,	. . . . .	42 00
650 bushels mangels, at \$0.25,	. . . . .	162 50
400 bushels onions, at \$0.85,	. . . . .	340 00
280 bushels parsnips, at \$0.75,	. . . . .	210 00
300 bushels peas, at \$1,	. . . . .	300 00
100 bushels potatoes, at \$0.95,	. . . . .	95 00
300 dozen bunches radishes, at \$0.25,	. . . . .	75 00
5,500 pounds rhubarb, at \$0.02,	. . . . .	110 00
25 bushels scullions, at \$0.50,	. . . . .	12 50
500 bushels spinach, at \$0.40,	. . . . .	200 00
35 barrels squash, summer, at \$1,	. . . . .	35 00
425 bushels tomatoes, ripe, at \$0.75,	. . . . .	318 75
100 bushels tomatoes, green, at \$0.50,	. . . . .	50 00
480 barrels turnips, at \$1.25,	. . . . .	600 00
300 bushels sugar beets for cattle, at \$0.25,	. . . . .	75 00
360 pounds grapes, at \$0.03,	. . . . .	10 80
2,000 boxes strawberries, at \$0.08,	. . . . .	160 00
Sold: —		
Dandelions,	. . . . .	25 00

 \$5,322 80

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1909:—

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance, Dec. 1, 1908,	.	.	\$4,973 73
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates: —			
Private,	.	\$41,190 51	
Reimbursements,	.	22,317 16	
Cities and towns,	.	328 25	
			\$63,835 92
Salaries, wages and labor: —			
Wages not called for,	.		5 75
Sales: —			
Food,	.	\$338 22	
Clothing and materials,	.	500 30	
Furnishings,	.	24 00	
Heat, light and power,	.	179 70	
Repairs and improvements,	.	283 03	
Miscellaneous,	.	220 40	
			1,545 65
Farm, stable and grounds: —			
Cows and calves,	.	\$153 00	
Pigs and hogs,	.	3 00	
Hides,	.	225 57	
Ice,	.	376 76	
Vegetables,	.	25 00	
Use of teams,	.	414 20	
Sundries,	.	23 38	
			1,220 91
Miscellaneous receipts: —			
Interest on bank balances,	.	\$314 36	
Rent,	.	32 00	
Sundries,	.	7 93	
			354 29
			66,962 52
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations: —			
Balance of 1908,	.	\$13,273 47	
Advance money,	.	20,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1909,	.	270,304 89	
			303,578 36
Special appropriations,	.		9,696 84
Total,	.		\$385,211 45

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$66,962 52	
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1908,	18,471 45	
Eleven months' schedules, 1909,	270,304 89	
November advances,	8,936 98	
	<hr/>	\$364,675 84
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules (\$9,696.84, less advances of November, 1908, \$224.25),		9,472 59
Balance Nov. 30, 1909: —		
In bank,	\$10,518 63	
In office,	544 39	
	<hr/>	11,063 02
Total,		<hr/> \$385,211 45

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$294,000 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	293,892 52
	<hr/>
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$107 48

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —		
General administration,	\$30,884 03	
Medical service,	12,639 43	
Ward service (male),	18,773 09	
Ward service (female),	20,613 45	
Repairs and improvements,	14,769 42	
Farm, stable and grounds,	13,103 14	
	<hr/>	\$110,782 56
Food: —		
Butter,	\$9,820 42	
Beans,	1,856 00	
Bread and crackers,	702 20	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,948 95	
Cheese,	781 16	
Eggs,	2,037 60	
Flour,	14,905 26	
Fish,	2,695 43	
Fruit (dried and fresh),	2,193 24	
Meats,	16,859 89	
Milk,	770 97	
Molasses and syrup,	1,213 56	
Sugar,	3,167 21	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	1,838 35	
Vegetables,	5,209 44	
Sundries,	1,274 00	
	<hr/>	67,273 68
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$1,872 17	
Clothing,	8,801 97	
	<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward,	\$10,674 14	\$178,056 24

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$10,674 14	\$178,056 24
Clothing and materials :— <i>Con.</i>		
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	2,601 22	
Furnishing goods,	353 10	
Hats and caps,	221 05	
Leather and shoe findings,	220 34	
Sundries,	2 00	
		14,071 85
Furnishings:—		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$6,792 90	
Brushes, brooms,	631 15	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	1,853 51	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	1,122 39	
Furniture and upholstery,	434 89	
Kitchen furnishings,	920 25	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	417 29	
Sundries,	884 50	
		13,056 88
Heat, light and power:—		
Coal,	\$17,998 85	
Freight on coal,	3,223 58	
Gas,	519 18	
Oil,	545 62	
Sundries,	512 78	
		22,800 01
Repairs and improvements:—		
Brick,	\$569 89	
Cement, lime and plaster,	753 14	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	35 05	
Electrical work and supplies,	1,614 63	
Hardware,	2,519 64	
Lumber,	2,193 95	
Machinery, etc.,	3,321 22	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	3,274 19	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	8,337 12	
Roofing and materials,	675 74	
Sundries,	6,774 71	
		30,069 28
Farm, stable and grounds:—		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$252 65	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	241 13	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	2,682 94	
Hay, grain, etc.,	8,204 37	
Harnesses and repairs,	203 77	
Horses,	184 00	
Cows,	848 00	
Other live stock,	286 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	633 33	
Sundries,	1,494 78	
		15,030 97
Miscellaneous:—		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$800 18	
Chapel services and entertainments,	847 50	
Freight, express and transportation,	2,275 75	
Gratuities,	340 50	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$4,263 93	\$273,085 23

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,263 93	\$273,085 23
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Miscellaneous : — *Con.*

Medicines and hospital supplies,	3,693 91	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	54 00	
Postage,	.	.	.	.	535 41	
Printing and printing supplies,	.	.	.	.	78 46	
Printing annual report,	.	.	.	.	176 35	
Return of runaways,	.	.	.	.	81 72	
Soap and laundry supplies,	.	.	.	.	2,876 29	
Stationery and office supplies,	.	.	.	.	1,011 82	
School books and school supplies,	.	.	.	.	127 60	
Travel and expenses (officials),	.	.	.	.	333 21	
Telephone and telegraph,	.	.	.	.	842 45	
Tobacco,	.	.	.	.	859 28	
Water,	4,842 24	
Sundries,	980 62	
					<hr/>	20,807 29

Total expenses for maintenance,	\$293,892 52
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1908,	\$9,696 84
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$9,696 84

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	\$11,063 02
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	.	.	.	.	.	8,936 98
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account						
November, 1909, schedule,	3,587 63
						<hr/>
						\$23,587 63

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$23,587 63
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Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Water tower and fire service,	Acts 1907, chap. 555,	\$15,000 00	\$9,696 84	\$15,000 00	-

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT WHITCHER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES.			VOLUNTARY, NOT INSANE.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1908,	596	783	1,379	—	6	6	—	1	1	596	790	1,386
Admitted within the year,	366	346	712	—	2	2	1	—	1	367	348	715
Viz.: by commitment,	343	315	658	—	2	2	1	—	1	344	317	661
by transfer,	11	9	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	20
by escape, ¹	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6
from visit,	—	22	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	28
Whole number of cases within the year,	962	1,129	2,091	—	8	8	1	1	2	963	1,138	2,101
Dismissed within the year,	376	295	671	—	5	5	1	—	1	377	300	677
Viz.: discharged within the year,	104	122	226	—	5	5	1	—	1	105	127	232
as recovered,	25	23	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	23	48
as capable of self-support,	31	54	85	—	5	5	—	—	—	31	59	90
as improved,	29	23	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	23	52
as unimproved,	17	21	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	38
as not insane,	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	4
died,	101	90	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	90	191
transferred,	122	63	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	63	185
absent on elopement, Oct. 1, 1909,	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
absent on visit,	31	20	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	20	51
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1909,	586	834	1,420	—	3	3	—	1	1	586	838	1,424
Viz.: as State patients,	454	674	1,128	—	3	3	—	1	1	454	678	1,132
as town patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
as private patients,	59	77	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	77	136
as reimbursing patients,	73	83	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	83	156
Number of different persons within the year,	949	1,102	2,051	—	8	8	1	1	2	950	1,111	2,061
Number of different persons admitted,	356	323	679	—	2	2	—	—	—	357	325	682
Number of persons admitted by commitment,	341	311	652	—	2	2	1	—	1	342	313	655
Number of different persons dismissed,	367	275	642	—	5	5	1	—	1	368	280	648
Number of persons recovered,	25	23	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	23	48
Number of persons capable of self-support,	31	54	85	—	5	5	—	—	—	31	59	90
Number of persons capable of self-support,	617,744	814,525	1,432,269	—	4,609	4,609	—	1,000	1,003	617,827	820,134	1,437,961
Daily average number of patients,	500.231	665.027	1,165.258	—	3.417	3,417	0.083	1,000	1,083	500.314	669.444	1,169.758
Viz.: State patients,	—	—	—	—	1,192	1,192	—	—	—	—	1,192	1,192
town patients,	—	71,288	132,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,288	132,211
private patients,	60.923	78.21	139.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.923	78.21	139.13
reimbursing patients,	56.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.59	—	—

¹ Nominally admitted for discharge: from visit, 4 males, 19 females; from elopement, 4 males; total, 27.

2. — *Insane received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital,	317	265	582
Second to this hospital,	20	34	54
Third to this hospital,	4	7	11
Fourth to this hospital,	1	4	5
Fifth to this hospital,	—	—	—
Sixth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Seventh to this hospital,	—	1	1
Eighth to this hospital,	—	2	2
Ninth to this hospital,	1	1	2
Total cases,	343	315	658 ¹
Total persons,	341	311	652
Never before in any hospital for the insane,	288	246	534

¹ Three persons committed as insane were found to be sane.3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	121	56	62	93	46	47	214	102	109
Other New England States,	36	40	37	28	34	33	64	74	70
Other States,	13	12	9	13	8	10	26	20	19
Total native,	170	108	108	134	88	90	304	196	198
Other countries: —									
Austria,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Azores,	2	3	4	1	1	1	3	4	5
Barbadoes,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Belgium,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
British Provinces,	31	36	43	33	40	38	64	76	81
Denmark,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
England,	8	14	13	13	17	17	21	31	30
Finland,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
France,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Italy,	11	12	12	2	4	3	13	16	15
Ireland,	42	77	75	38	66	67	80	143	142
Germany,	3	6	6	1	3	1	4	9	7
Greece,	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
Norway,	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	1
Poland,	3	3	3	—	—	—	3	3	3
Portugal,	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	1
Russia,	7	7	7	8	8	8	15	15	15
Scotland,	1	5	2	5	6	7	6	11	9
Sweden,	1	1	1	6	6	6	7	7	7
Sandwich Islands,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey,	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
Wales,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
West Indies,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total foreign,	118	175	175	112	156	152	230	331	327
Unknown,	—	5	5	—	2	4	—	7	9
Totals,	288	288	288	246	246	246	534	534	534

4. — *Residence of Insane Persons admitted by Commitment.*

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Essex County,	133	177	250	24	30	54	157	147	304
Middlesex County,	92	92	184	22	22	44	114	114	228
Worcester County,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Suffolk County,	61	37	98	7	12	19	68	49	117
Norfolk County,	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
Totals,	288	246	534	53	65	118	341	311	652
Cities or large towns (10,000 or over),	272	288	500	47	59	105	319	287	606
Country districts (under 10,000), .	16	18	34	6	6	12	22	24	46

5. — *Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	127	85	212
Married,	132	115	247
Widowed,	23	42	65
Divorced,	5	4	9
Unknown,	1	—	1
Totals,	288	246	534

6. — *Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

MALES.

Agents,	5	Lawyer,	1
Army officer,	1	Machinists,	12
Barbers,	3	Manufacturers,	3
Bartender,	1	Masons,	5
Blacksmiths,	2	Meat cutters,	2
Bookkeeper,	1	Morocco dressers,	5
Brakeman,	1	Musician,	1
Brokers,	2	Office boys,	2
Brush maker,	1	Operatives,	25
Butcher,	1	Painters,	9
Carpenters,	9	Pedlers,	8
Cigar maker,	1	Physicians,	2
Collectors,	2	Policemen,	2
Conductor,	1	Porters,	2
Contractors,	2	Printers,	2
Cooks,	2	Sailors,	3
Decorator,	1	Salesmen,	7
Detective,	1	Shoemakers,	38
Druggist,	1	Storekeeper,	1
Electrician,	1	Student,	1
Farmers,	5	Tailors,	5
Fireman,	1	Teamsters,	10
Fishermen,	2	Undertaker,	1
Glass blower,	1	Upholsterer,	1
Harness maker,	1	Watchmen,	2
Hotel keeper,	1	None,	49
Iron worker,	1		
Jeweler,	1	Total,	288
Laborers,	37		

FEMALES.

Artist, 1	Lecturers, 2
Bookkeepers, 2	Manicurist, 1
Clerks, 5	Nurses, 5
Compositor, 1	Operatives, 26
Cooks, 2	School teachers, 3
Domestics, 31	Student, 1
Dressmakers, 7	Stenographers, 2
Housekeepers, 23	Waitress, 1
Housewives, 93	None, 39
Laundress, 1	Total, 246

7. — Age of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.				DIED.			
	AT FIRST ATTACK.		WHEN ADMITTED.		AT FIRST ATTACK.		AT TIME OF DEATH.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.
Congenital,	15	17	32	—	—	3	—	—
15 years and less,	6	2	8	—	—	1	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	13	12	25	21	8	2	1	1
20 to 25 years,	26	16	42	26	19	45	4	3
25 to 30 years,	14	21	35	18	18	36	1	3
30 to 35 years,	26	29	55	35	39	74	8	4
35 to 40 years,	29	28	57	23	35	58	1	1
40 to 50 years,	49	35	84	51	33	84	15	4
50 to 60 years,	46	35	81	52	38	90	10	8
60 to 70 years,	34	21	55	32	24	56	16	15
70 to 80 years,	18	15	33	22	21	43	17	10
Over 80 years,	5	7	12	7	10	17	3	4
Totals,	281	238	519	287	245	532	101	87
Unknown,	6	7	13	—	—	—	—	3
Not insane,	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—
Totals,	288	246	534	288	246	534	101	90
Mean known ages (in years),	63.72	38.22	37.47	35.40	36.10	35.75	61.50	50.23
						45.99		55.86

8. — Probable Cause of Mental Diseases in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.						ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	HEREDITARY TENDENCY.			NEUROTIC TENDENCY.			ALCOHOLIC INTemperance.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Physical: —												
Abortion,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Arrested development,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcohol,	78	19	97	2	2	4	7	2	9	78	19	97
Arteriosclerosis,	29	37	66	—	2	2	1	—	1	8	5	13
Assault,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brain lesion,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Childbirth,	—	8	8	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Constitutional defect,	26	30	56	6	—	6	4	30	34	6	2	8
Climacteric,	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Drugs,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exophthalmic goiter,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exposure to heat,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exhaustion,	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Epilepsy,	9	5	14	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	3

8. — Probable Cause of Mental Diseases in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital — Concluded.

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.												
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	HEREDITARY TENDENCY.			NEUROTIC TENDENCY.			ALCOHOLIC INTEMPERANCE.			ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.			
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
A. — Physical — <i>Con.</i>																
Heredity,	27	—	27	27	—	27	2	—	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Lactation,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscarriage,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senility,	17	17	34	—	4	4	1	—	1	3	—	3	5	—	5	5
Septicæmia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis,	17	3	20	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Trauma of head,	6	—	6	3	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Typhoid fever,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
B. — Mental: —																
Grief,	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental shock,	—	5	5	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overwork and worry,	3	19	22	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Unknown,	68	87	155	1	17	18	4	5	9	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not insane,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	288	246	534	41	34	75	22	46	68	109	26	135	41	37	78	78

9. — Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	14	17	31
Under 1 month,	63	29	92
From 1 to 3 months,	38	39	77
3 to 6 months,	33	21	54
6 to 12 months,	54	34	88
1 to 2 years,	29	34	63
2 to 5 years,	25	31	56
5 to 10 years,	11	19	30
10 to 20 years,	7	7	14
Over 20 years,	3	7	10
Totals,	277	238	515
Unknown,	9	7	16
Not insane,	2	1	3
Totals,	288	246	534
Average known duration (in years),	1.67	2.61	2.14

10. — Form of Mental Diseases in Patients committed, discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or died.

FORMS OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — First admitted to any hospital: —															
Alcoholic insanity: —															
Acute,	35	8	43	10	2	12	4	1	5	6	1	7	4	25	29
Chronic,	29	12	41	—	2	2	4	5	9	2	2	2	4	12	18
Amentia,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	6
Central neuritis,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea, Huntington's,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constitutional inferiority,	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
Delirium, acute,	4	1	5	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia præcox,	46	78	124	—	—	—	4	8	12	5	9	14	3	15	37
Epileptic insanity,	10	5	15	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	5
Exophthalmic goiter,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis,	34	8	42	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	23	4	30
Hysterical insanity,	1	4	5	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Idiocy,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,	17	10	27	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	1	7
Involuntary melancholia,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Manic depressive insanity: —															
Maniacal,	2	10	12	—	2	2	1	1	2	3	—	3	—	2	8
Depressed,	12	26	38	4	3	7	2	4	6	1	3	4	3	8	23
Mixed,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neurasthenia,	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic dementia,	36	32	68	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	3	27	28	55
Paralysis agitans,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoia,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoid condition,	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Presenile insanity,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychopathic personality,	6	6	12	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	8
Psychoneurotic delirium,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile dementia,	16	19	35	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	13	2	29

[illegible]

12. — *Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died.*

CAUSES.		AGGREGATES.		CHOREA.		ACUTE ALCOHOLIC INSANITY.			CHRONIC ALCOHOLIC INSANITY.			DEMENTIA PRÆCOX.		DELIRIUM ACUTE.		EPILEPTIC INSANITY.		GENERAL PARALYSIS.			IMBECILITY.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>General Diseases.</i>																								
Addison's disease.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Articular rheumatism, acute.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma of throat.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma of breast.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma of face.	.	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exhaustion.	.	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas.	.	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gangrene of leg.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice.	.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pernicious anæmia.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sarcoma of jaw.	.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sarcoma of breast.	.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia.	.	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>																								
Alcoholic coma.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brain abscess.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic pachymeningitis.	.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral tumor.	.	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral softening.	.	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral syphilis.	.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral hemorrhage.	.	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis.	.	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcus meningitis.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgical shock.	.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Status epilepticus.	.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>																								
Acute dilation of heart.	.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arteriosclerosis.	.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral thrombosis.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

[illegible]

13. — Duration of Mental Disease and Treatment in Patients recovered and died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.		
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —						
Under 1 month, .	6	5	11	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months, .	6	1	7	2	—	2
3 to 6 months, .	2	4	6	—	—	—
6 to 12 months, .	2	2	4	—	2	2
1 to 2 years, .	—	—	—	1	6	7
2 to 5 years, .	2	—	2	2	3	5
5 to 10 years, .	—	—	—	2	—	2
10 to 20 years, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, .	18	12	30	7	11	18
Unknown, .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, .	18	12	30	7	11	18
Average of known cases (in months), .	6.83	3.33	5.8	40.28	22.90	31.59
				25.57	17.81	21.69



THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL,

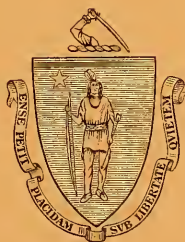
AT

DANVERS, MASS.

(POST-OFFICE, HATHORNE),

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1910.



BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1911.

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1911.

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B

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REPORT OF TRUSTEES,	9
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT,	12
REPORT OF TREASURER,	26
STATISTICS,	31

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DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL.

Nov. 30, 1910.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Danvers State Hospital herewith respectfully present their thirty-third annual report, with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer and the statistics legally required.

There have been three changes in the Board of Trustees during the year. Mr. Seward W. Jones of Newton was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of Mr. Samuel W. Hopkinson's term of office. Mr. Samuel Cole of Beverly and Mr. Ernest B. Dane of Brookline were appointed to succeed Col. George R. Jewett of Salem and Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Dorchester, both of whom resigned during the summer. The influence exerted by the retiring members of the Board upon the welfare of the hospital will long be remembered by their associates.

In the middle of the year there were numerous changes in the medical staff. Chas. W. Page, M.D., who during two terms of service held the position of superintendent for nearly eighteen years, resigned June 30. His methods of hospital management, activities in molding the medical and nursing force, and innovations in general care of patients have been such as to leave a lasting impression both upon the hospital and the minds of those associated with him. The trustees hope that he will now enjoy the freedom from official cares and duties to which he is so justly entitled.

Chas. Ricksher, M.D., for three years an assistant physician, resigned in the spring to accept a position in New York.

Leslie C. Bishop, M.D., who was appointed as an assistant in 1908, resigned during the summer to assume duties in a private sanitarium.

Edwin W. Katzenellenbogen, Ph.D., who had been in the hospital service for two years, resigned this fall.

Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D., for three years assistant pathologist, resigned in the summer to accept the position of pathologist in the Boston State Hospital.

Isaiah H. Halladjian, M.D., for two years an assistant physician, died from pulmonary tuberculosis after a long and painful illness.

H. W. Mitchell, M.D., superintendent of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, and formerly senior assistant physician at the Danvers Hospital, was invited by the trustees to accept the position of superintendent, and assumed his duties July 1, 1910.

William Burgess Cornell, M.D., from the Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hospital, Baltimore; Nelson G. Trueman, M.D., formerly at Worcester State Hospital; A. W. Stearns, M.D., from the Boston City Hospital; and George W. Parcher, M.D., have been appointed to fill the vacancies on the medical staff.

Mr. John N. Lacey, for twenty years steward of the hospital, was obliged by failing health to terminate a faithful and creditable service. Mr. E. S. Groves, paymaster of the training school ship "Ranger," was appointed as steward, and began his duties Sept. 1, 1910.

A special appropriation of \$11,000 was granted by the last Legislature to repair and enlarge the laundry buildings. In competition the contract was let to Messrs. Pitman & Brown of Salem. Imperative repairs to walls of the old building proved to be so much more extensive than the architect at first thought necessary, that the interior of the addition was left unfinished, in order to keep within the appropriation, which was expended under careful supervision and with good results.

No special appropriations are requested for the year. There are many repairs and renovations needed which will require all the time and energy of the management. A maintenance ap-

appropriation larger than customary will be asked of the coming Legislature to do this work, which will be detailed in the superintendent's report.

We wish to commend the officials and employees, new and old, who are giving their best efforts to meet the many difficult problems arising this year.

ERNEST B. DANE,
ANNIE M. KILHAM.
SAMUEL COLE.
HORACE H. ATHERTON.
MARY W. NICHOLS.
S. HERBERT WILKINS, *Chairman*.
SEWARD W. JONES.

Nov. 30, 1910.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

I herewith present the superintendent's thirty-third annual report.

In matters relating to patients the year ends September 30, while the fiscal year terminates Nov. 30, 1910.

At the beginning of this year there were 1,424 patients. During the year there were 627 admissions, and 568 cases were dismissed, leaving on Oct. 1, 1910, 1,483 patients, — 627 men and 856 women. The daily average number for the year was 1,413. Of the 627 admissions, 519 were regular commitments; 10 were voluntary cases; 27 were transfers from other hospitals, 5 were returns from visits, 3 were returns from escapes, and there was 1 case received for temporary care.

Concerning the commitments, 82 per cent. were never before in any hospital for the insane. Of these, the average age on admission was forty-three years; the average duration of insanity before admission was two years; 44 per cent. were foreign born and 64 per cent. were of foreign parentage. Only 19 per cent. had forms of insanity from which either recovery or marked improvement from the attack could be expected; and, should recovery occur, future attacks are to be expected in a very large majority of these cases. Alcohol and syphilis continue to hold their prominent position among the recognized causes of insanity. In 33 per cent. of the men first committed, the most prominent etiological factor was alcoholic indulgence or previous syphilitic infection.

Of the 241 discharged patients, 59 were considered recovered, 56 capable of self-support, 70 improved, 50 unimproved and 6 not insane. There were 209 deaths, 47 transfers to other state

hospitals, 10 escapes and 61 left the hospital on visits. The recovery rate was as large as can be expected where the criteria as to what constitutes recovery are similar to those employed here.

Of the 209 deaths, nearly one-half were due to general paralysis and organic dementia. Tuberculosis was the principal cause in 19 cases, and there were 2 deaths from diphtheria and 5 from typhoid fever.

While the hospital has cottages for tubercular patients, there are no adequate provisions for handling such epidemics of other diseases as have occurred in recent years, without serious interference with the regular hospital work. There have been 20 cases of typhoid fever since last May.

I am indebted to Herman M. Adler, M.D., for the following account of a diphtheria epidemic which occurred before my connection with the hospital: —

During the first three months of the year 1910 there was an epidemic of diphtheria at the hospital. This epidemic was characterized by the small number and mildness of the acute cases, coincident with the wide distribution of the diphtheria bacillus throughout the hospital. Out of a hospital population of approximately 1,700, the diphtheria bacillus was isolated in 666 individuals. Only 19 of these were acutely ill with the disease, 4 of which cases were severe, and of these, 2 ended fatally. The organism was isolated at autopsy six times in all, twice from fatal cases of diphtheria, four times from cases that had died from other diseases.

The hospital was quarantined by the board of health from February 5 to April 4. During this time no visitors were allowed from the outside, and no one was allowed to leave the hospital who had not complied with the rules of the quarantine, which prescribed a negative throat culture, a full antiseptic bath, including disinfection of the hair, and complete change of clothing. These rules were rigidly enforced, and apparently were effective in preventing the spread of the disease from the hospital.

Within the hospital an exhaustive campaign was conducted, with the purpose of locating sources of infection and preventing contagion from the same, curing such cases as developed, and protecting the unaffected from the disease. This work, therefore, naturally fell into three general subdivisions: the clinical and bacteriological demonstration of the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus, the disinfection of the food supply, rooms, furniture, etc., and the administration of the antitoxin serum as a curative and prophylactic measure.

The bacteriological investigation consisted in the examination of cultures on Loeffler serum medium. In all, 6,340 cultures were taken. Of

these, 1,210 showed the presence of the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus morphologically. The cultures were distributed as follows:—

627 from male patients, of which 223 were positive.

599 from female patients, of which 316 were positive.

285 from officers and employees, of which 127 were positive.

The positive cultures were distributed as follows:

TIMES TAKEN.	Male Patients.	Female Patients.	Officers and Employees.
1,	190	130	37
2 to 5,	67	145	32
5 ^{or} more,	14	24	2
10 ^{or} more,	3	5	1

The examination of uncooked food, such as milk and butter, failed to reveal the presence of the diphtheria bacillus. When positive cultures appeared, the locality where they appeared was isolated. In the wards, where single cases appeared, these were removed to special observation wards, and throat cultures from the entire ward were taken at intervals of a few days, until the entire ward had yielded two consecutive negative cultures. In the isolation wards throat cultures were taken at frequent intervals, and the patients were released and returned to their original ward after two consecutive negative cultures had been obtained at intervals of two days. As there were in all only 19 cases that were acutely ill with the disease, it was possible to isolate these individually, and in no cases was there a spread of the disease from any one of these.

Disinfection was carried on systematically, ward by ward and building by building, so that the entire hospital, from attics to cellar, including the laundry, barn and other outbuildings, were thoroughly disinfected at least once, and several times wherever cases of positive cultures were discovered. The disinfection consisted in sealing rooms, filling them with moist formalin vapor, and leaving them thus for twenty-four hours. Ward aisles, corridors, attics and other places that could not be properly sealed were repeatedly sprayed with 4 per cent. formalin, 3 per cent. lysol, or sulpho-naphthol. The rules for the disinfection of individuals, as the spraying of throats three times a day with Dobell's solution, gargling every two hours with boric acid solution and thorough disinfection by live steam of dishes, bedding, clothing, etc., were rigidly carried out.

In addition to disinfection and isolation, antitoxin was administered as a routine throughout the hospital.

The question of the origin of such epidemics as this in insane hospitals is a very difficult one to answer, since it is impossible to control the introduction of disease germs such as the diphtheria bacillus, or to demonstrate its presence, unless it causes disease. In the present instance one source of infection can be traced undoubtedly to a slight epidemic of 5 cases in August, 1909, in which the germ was introduced by an employee who developed the symptoms shortly after assuming his duties at the hospital.

But this alone would not account for the conditions found, and it would appear, from such information as we have been able to obtain, that throat infections with a bacillus morphologically identical with the Klebs-Loeffler, but with very rare acute manifestations, was not confined to the hospital.

The disease evidently spread by direct contact from one individual to another, by means of dishes, clothing, etc., and also, as was culturally demonstrated in the laboratory, by rats, roaches, etc.

Fortunately there have been no serious injuries or suicides to report during this year.

The medical service has been performed under great difficulties this year, only two of the clinical assistants remaining who were present at the beginning of the year. The hospital is indebted to these physicians for the willing performance of extra duties which so many resignations necessitated. The following changes have occurred in the medical staff:—

Resignations.

Charles Ricksher, M.D.
Leslie C. Bishop, M.D.
Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D.
Isaiah H. Halladjian, M.D.
Edward W. Katzenellenbogen, Ph.D.

Appointments.

William Burgess Cornell, M.D.
Nelson G. Truman, M.D.
A. W. Stearns, M.D.
George W. Parcher, M.D.

The daily staff meetings, which were inaugurated at this hospital twelve years ago, have been extended in their scope, so that not only new admissions but matters of general policy and all requests for discharge of patients are considered by the staff before action is taken. In a report of this character it is impossible to give any detailed account of the clinical work which has to be done regularly and systematically to secure results of any value.

The interdependence of the laboratory and clinical work has been well illustrated this year, and no better argument for the

value of the former can be advanced than the following brief statement of the work performed: —

To the Superintendent.

During the year 1909-10 the routine pathological work included 88 post-mortem examinations, which is 42.7 per cent. of the total number of deaths during the same period. In each case autopsied, specimens from the tissues are preserved in formalin and Zenker, the usual microscopic technic carried out, after which they are placed on file in the various collections. Cultures from heart's blood and cerebro-spinal fluid are made in each case, and in selected cases, from lymph nodes, spleen and gall bladder. The brains are preserved *in toto* in formalin, after specimens have been taken in special cases for Nissl stains, and are being prepared for sectioning on the large brain microtome.

The clinical laboratory work included 589 urine analyses; 36 sputum examinations for tubercle bacilli, of which 12 were positive; 26 blood counts; 5 gastric analyses; 9 stool analyses; 19 blood cultures, in which the typhoid bacillus was recovered 11 times, 8 cultures being negative; 25 Widal reactions; and 6,429 throat cultures.

During the year the following laboratory internes were appointed for one month each: —

John W. Abbott, Harvard Medical School.
Leland B. Alford, Harvard Medical School.
Alexander Burgess, Harvard Medical School.
Alexander Forbes, Harvard Medical School.
Henry T. Chickering, Harvard Medical School.
Thornton Stearns, Johns Hopkins Medical School.
Max Rohde, Johns Hopkins Medical School.
C. W. Rand, Johns Hopkins Medical School.

The following articles were published by workers from the laboratory: —

- The Laboratory Work of the Danvers State Hospital, Hathorne, Mass., with Special Relation to the Policy formulated by Dr. Charles Whitney Page, Superintendent, 1888-98, 1903-10. By E. E. Southard, M.D.
- The Margin of Error in the Diagnosis of Mental Disease: based on a Clinical and Anatomical Review of 250 Cases examined at the Danvers State Hospital, Mass., 1904-08. By E. E. Southard, M.D.
- A Study of Dementia Præcox Group in the Light of Certain Cases showing Anomalies or Sclerosis in Particular Brain Regions. By E. E. Southard, M.D.
- Ten Obscure Cases of Mental Disease: a Clinical and Anatomical Study. By L. B. Alford, A.B.
- A Study of the Senile Spinal Cord in Cases of Mental Diseases. By A. S. Hamilton, M.D.
- A Histological Study of the Thyroid Gland in Mental Disease, with Special Reference to Chronic Thyroiditis. By A. H. Peabody, M.D.
- Bacillary Dysentery at the Danvers State Hospital, Mass., subsequent to the Epidemic of 1908 (December, 1908-June, 1910). By Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D.

Organisms recovered from Dysentery Cases studied bacteriologically, December, 1908–June, 1910, Danvers State Hospital, Mass. By Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D.

The Persistence of Agglutinations for *B. Dysenteriae* in Danvers State Hospital Cases, together with a Series of Conglutination Tests. By Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D.

Mannite and Non-Mannite-Fermenting Organisms in a case of Dysentary, complicated by Hemorrhagic Endometritis, probably due to a Third Organism. By Myrtelle M. Canavan, M.D.

Primary Adrenal Tuberculosis in a Case of Juvenile General Paresis with Meningeal Infection (*Bacillus Coli Communis*). By E. T. F. Richards, M.D.

A Case of Autochthonous Sinus-Thrombosis. By F. Robertson Sims, M.D.

The Diagnosis of a Fractured Skull as aided by the Finding of Brain Tissue in the Vomitus. By Gordon T. Brown, M.D., Brant, Alberta.

Note concerning Brain and Other Visceral Weights in Sixty-Six Subjects showing Carcinoma of Sarcoma. By Newell B. Burns, M.D.

Incidence of Heart Disease in Acute Psychoses, Danvers State Hospital, Mass., 1879–1909. By Albert A. Hornor, 2d, A.B.

Some Effects of Over-feeding with Fats in Certain Cases of Insanity. By Herman M. Adler, M.D.

Bacterial Invasion of the Blood and the Cerebro-spinal Fluid by Way of Mesenteric Lymph Nodes: A Study of Fifty Cases of Mental Disease. By E. E. Southard, M.D., and M. M. Canavan, M.D.

A Study of Errors in the Diagnosis of General Paresis. By E. E. Southard, M.D.

Respectfully submitted,

HERMAN M. ADLER, M.D.

Miss Eunice A. Fisk remains in charge of the training school, from which the following nurses were graduated last spring:—

Marie Ivarson.

Minerva Pamela Paquet.

Mary Lillian Kerans.

Lillian Ethel Scott.

Vinora McClure.

The ratio of graduates to the number of nurses shows too plainly the difficulty experienced in keeping an adequate nursing force. The ideal nurse, like other realized ideals, is rare. She must be the product of hospital training. In the early days of her service, the conditions under which she is to be trained must be sufficiently attractive to induce her to continue the training. Then to the suitable and well-trained nurse, sufficient inducement must be offered to keep her in the service. Tact, patience, good humor and active interest in duties cannot be exhibited continuously to the highest possible degree by nurses who are in hourly contact with the insane from early morning until late in the evening, six days a week, without any respite from responsibilities, even at meal times. I recommend the employment

of a sufficient number of nurses and attendants to materially reduce the number of hours' weekly work hitherto required.

For many years the work of steward has been faithfully performed by Mr. John N. Lacey, who resigned this summer. The vacancy thus created was filled by the appointment of Mr. E. S. Groves, who is well equipped for the exacting duties of that position.

An appropriation of \$11,000 was obtained to repair and enlarge the laundry building. An architect's estimate had been made for a sum supposed to be adequate for the purpose, but the necessary repairs to the walls of the original building proved to be so much more extensive than had been estimated, that the interior work of the addition had to be omitted to avoid exceeding the appropriation. The work has been done under careful inspection, according to the architect's specifications.

The necessary renovation of the wards, which was started last year, has been continued, and much remains to be done to put the hospital in good repair. As this work must be done with money appropriated for general maintenance, a larger sum than usual will be asked of the coming Legislature. Ordinarily this increased amount should be distributed over a series of years, but the conditions to-day demand wholesale repairs, if the hygiene of the hospital is to be considered.

The enlargement of the toilet rooms, with equipment of new plumbing, should be continued as rapidly as possible. There are 18 large rooms that should be renovated, at an approximate cost of \$1,000 each.

The roofs of the main building need extensive repairs. It has been estimated that this work will cost \$8,000. Three of the large gables were so badly disintegrated that the stone and brick work had to be relaid this fall, and the masonry of the entire group of buildings will have to be pointed and repaired at the earliest possible date to prevent serious structural damage. From \$10,000 to \$15,000 will be required for this purpose.

The hospital cow barn must be repaired and changed to meet modern requirements for the sanitary methods of handling milk and keeping cows. Most of the cows will have to be replaced by new animals, according to the advice received from the State Cattle Bureau officials, if a healthy herd is to be kept in the future. Probably \$10,000 will be required for the purpose of adopting

methods which have elsewhere proved successful in keeping a herd of healthy cows.

The State Forester estimates that \$3,000 will be required to do the work demanded of that department towards the extermination of brown-tail and gypsy moths and elm-leaf beetles on the hospital grounds.

These are the principal items for which an increased maintenance appropriation will be asked for the coming year.

The yield from the farm and garden has fallen below the average of other years, and the milk supply is greatly reduced, thus adding to the cost of maintenance.

Acknowledgment is due to Miss M. C. Gray, Boston, for periodicals; Miss Annie M. Kilham, Beverly, \$5, for the patients at Christmas; Miss Harriet Lee, Salem, \$10 for the patients at Christmas; Second Unitarian Church, Boston, for periodicals; Mrs. E. A. Cogswell, Salem, for periodicals; Miss Elizabeth Lord, Salem, for a box of oranges; Miss Jennie Hammond, Danvers, for books; Miss Cole, Beverly, for fruit; Mr. H. H. Atherton, Saugus, for periodicals; and Miss Helen Clark, Brookline, for periodicals.

Messrs. Frank Ross, William Glover, William Abbott and Miss Charlotte Parker contributed their services as musicians to the patients' entertainments.

Rev. Michael Sullivan has given freely of his time to the sick and dying.

Both Catholic and Protestant services are held in the chapel on Sundays.

So far as is possible, weekly dances and other entertainments have been given, except in the summer months. Several Sunday evening concerts have been given by the hospital orchestra, aided by the musical members of the staff.

Especial credit is due this year to the officials and employees, upon whom the unusual work incident to so many changes has fallen.

In conclusion, I wish to express to the Board of Trustees grateful appreciation of the honor conferred by my recent appointment. It will be a pleasure to serve the hospital again, even as it was in former years.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. MITCHELL,

Superintendent.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

RESIDENTS.

Superintendent (per annum),	. . . . .	\$3,000 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	1,500 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	1,400 00
Assistant physician (per annum),	. . . . .	900 00
Assistant physician (per annum), 2, at	. . . . .	700 00
Assistant physician (per annum), 2, at	. . . . .	600 00
Assistant physician and pathologist (per annum),	. . . . .	1,500 00
Steward (per annum),	1,200 00

NONRESIDENT.

Treasurer and clerk (per annum),	\$1,200 00
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WAGES OF EMPLOYEES.

RESIDENTS.

Superintendent's clerk and usher (per month),	\$37 50
Assistant clerk and usher (per month), 2, at	30 00
Pharmacist (per month),	35 00
Treasurer's assistant (per annum),	500 00
Steward's assistant (per month),	30 00
Male supervisor (including house, per month),	60 00
Assistant male supervisor (per month), 2, at	40 00
Female supervisor (per month),	50 00
Assistant female supervisor (per month), 1, at	50 00
Assistant female supervisor (per month), 1, at	40 00
Attendants (full quota, male, 70, per month),	\$25 00 to 40 00
Attendants (full quota, female, 89, per month),	20 00 to 35 00
Musicians (per month),	25 00
Housekeepers (per month),	\$27 00 to 35 00
Seamstresses (per month),	18 00 to 30 00
Laundry men (per month),	20 00 to 50 00
Laundry girls (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Cooks, male (per month),	30 00 to 60 00
Cooks, female (per month),	25 00 to 40 00
Kitchen men (per month),	20 00 to 23 00
Kitchen girls (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Waitresses (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Chambermaids (per month),	16 00 to 20 00
Bakers (per month),	30 00 to 60 00
Basement men (per month),	18 00 to 22 00
Porter (per month),	50 00
Farm hands (per month),	\$20 00 to 30 00
Hostlers (per month),	23 00 to 25 00
Gardener (per month),	55 00
Gardener's assistant (per month),	20 00
Assistant engineers (per day),	2 35
Fireman (per day),	2 23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Waiters (per month),	\$25 00 to 30 00
Janitor (per month),	28 00

NONRESIDENTS.

Engineer (including house, per week),	. . . . .	\$25 00
Farmer (including house, per month),	. . . . .	100 00
Coachman (including house, per month),	. . . . .	39 00
Carpenter (including house, per day),	. . . . .	3 00
Carpenters (per day),	. . . . .	\$1 90 to 3 00
Assistant engineers (per day),	. . . . .	2 95
Firemen (per day),	. . . . .	2 83 $\frac{1}{3}$
Electricians (per day),	. . . . .	\$2 75 to 2 95
Machinists (per day),	. . . . .	2 15 to 3 50
Farm hands (per month),	. . . . .	35 00 to 55 00
Plumbers (per day),	. . . . .	3 00 to 4 40
Plumbers' helpers (per day),	. . . . .	1 50
Blacksmith (per day),	. . . . .	2 75
Mason (including house, per day),	. . . . .	2 50
Masons (per day),	. . . . .	3 50
Masons' helpers (per day),	. . . . .	\$1 75 to 2 00
Painters (per day),	. . . . .	2 25
Laborers (per day),	. . . . .	\$1 50 to 2 00
Night watchman (per week),	. . . . .	10 00
Shoemaker (per month),	. . . . .	26 00

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1910.

REAL ESTATE.

Land,	\$73,600 00
Buildings,	1,536,175 00

BETTERMENTS AND SUPERSTRUCTURE.

Water tower and improvement of fire service,	14,700 00
Machinery, shafting, radiators, etc.,	81,390 85
Plumbing, etc.,	3,989 43

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Provisions and groceries,	7,135 16
Clothing and clothing material,	7,679 69
Furnishings,	46,331 94
Heat, light and power: —	
Fuel,	863 50
All other property,	566 86
Repairs and improvements,	16,068 07
Farm, stable and grounds: —	
Live stock on the farm,	13,977 20
Produce of the farm on hand,	11,402 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	3,104 66
All other property,	4,907 90
Miscellaneous,	5,037 45

\$1,826,929 71

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1910.

FARM.

365 tons English hay, at \$21,	\$7,665 00
25 tons meadow hay, at \$10,	250 00
266 tons ensilage, at \$5,	1,330 00
120 tons green fodder, alfalfa, at \$7,	840 00
4 tons green fodder, barley, at \$5,	20 00
131½ tons green fodder, clover, at \$7,	920 50
18½ tons green fodder, corn, at \$5,	92 50
5½ tons green fodder, millet, at \$5,	27 50
71¼ tons green fodder, oats, at \$5,	356 25
39 tons green fodder, rowen, at \$6,	234 00
27½ tons green fodder, rye, at \$5,	137 50
6 tons green fodder, wheat, at \$6,	36 00
40 tons oats, for hay, at \$15,	600 00
400 cords manure, at \$5,	2,000 00
400 barrels hen manure, at \$1,	400 00
1,200 tons ice, at \$3,	3,600 00
300 barrels apples, at \$3,	900 00
150 bushel pears, at \$1.75,	262 50
2,225 pounds beef, steer, at \$0.10,	222 50
12,650 pounds beef, cow, at \$0.07,	885 50
52,031 pounds pork, at \$0.10,	5,203 10
2,056 pounds fowl, at \$0.18,	370 08
3,341 pounds chicken, at \$0.24,	801 84
1,140 gallons cider, at \$0.10,	114 00
576 gallons vinegar, at \$0.12,	69 12
328,692 quarts milk, at \$0.06,	19,721 52
6,896 dozen eggs, at \$0.30,	2,068 80
Sold:—	
Calves,	281 00
Pigs,	3 00
Hides,	238 91
Ice,	498 52

\$50,149 64

GARDEN.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes asparagus, at \$4.50,	\$46 50
46 bushels beans, dry, at \$2.25,	103 50
100 bushels beans, string, wax, at \$0.75,	75 00
75 bushels beans, string, green, at \$0.75,	56 25
852 bushels beets, at \$0.60,	511 20
20 tons cabbage, at \$10,	200 00
1,400 bushels carrots, at \$0.60,	840 00
150 boxes cauliflower, at \$1,	150 00
100 boxes celery, at \$1,	100 00
455 bushels corn, green, at \$0.75,	341 25
100 boxes cucumbers, at \$1.50,	150 00
400 bushels chard, at \$0.35,	140 00
90 boxes lettuce, at \$0.75,	67 50
300 bushels onions, at \$0.85,	255 00
414 bushels parsnips, at \$1,	414 00
150 bushels peas, at \$1,	150 00
1,200 pounds pumpkins, at \$0.03,	36 00
120 dozen bunches radishes, at \$0.25,	30 00
7,000 pounds rhubarb, at \$0.02,	140 00
400 bushels spinach, at \$0.40,	160 00
8 tons squash, winter, at \$30,	240 00
550 bushels tomatoes, ripe, at \$0.75,	412 50
560 barrels turnips, at \$1.25,	700 00
20 bushels scullions, at \$0.75,	15 00
240 pounds grapes, at \$0.03,	7 20
1,500 boxes strawberries, at \$0.10,	150 00
<hr/>	
	\$5,490 90

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	\$11,063 02
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Receipts.

Institution Receipts.

Board of inmates:—

Private,	\$38,655 64
Reimbursements,	22,722 63

\$61,378 27

Salaries, wages and labor:—

Wages not called for,	33 61
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Sales:—

Food,	\$294 78
Clothing and materials,	623 79
Furnishings,	6 97
Heat, light and power,	128 59
Repairs and improvements,	201 54
Miscellaneous,	324 68

1,580 35

Farm, stable and grounds:—

Cows and calves,	\$281 00
Pigs and hogs,	3 00
Hides,	238 91
Ice,	498 52
Use of teams,	328 20
Sundries,	16 00

1,365 63

Miscellaneous receipts:—

Interest on bank balances,	\$301 68
Rent,	30 00
Sundries,	27 36

359 04

64,716 90

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance of 1909,	\$3,587 63
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	15,500 00
Approved schedules of 1910,	\$288,916 54
Less returned,	5 00

288,911 54

307,999 17

Special appropriations,

7,566 20

Total,	\$391,345 29
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Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$64,716 90	
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1909,	14,650 65	
Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	288,911 54	
November advances,	8,976 71	
	<hr/>	\$377,255 80
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules (less advances of November 1909),		7,566 20
Balance Nov. 30, 1910: —		
In bank,	\$3,149 15	
In office,	3,374 14	
	<hr/>	6,523 29
Total,		<hr/> \$391,345 29

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$296,500 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	320,497 98
	<hr/>
Deficiency,	\$23,997 98

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —		
General administration,	\$33,583 52	
Medical service,	12,668 19	
Ward service (male),	18,097 46	
Ward service (female),	21,677 36	
Repairs and improvements,	23,821 89	
Farm, stable and grounds,	13,841 87	
	<hr/>	\$123,690 29
Food: —		
Butter,	\$11,737 01	
Butterine,	279 38	
Beans,	2,456 45	
Bread and crackers,	942 90	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,912 84	
Cheese,	762 28	
Eggs,	1,992 90	
Flour,	13,554 28	
Fish,	3,112 32	
Fruit (dried and fresh),	2,196 38	
Meats,	19,874 15	
Milk,	1,326 00	
Molasses and syrup,	866 87	
Sugar,	3,497 48	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	2,125 78	
Vegetables,	3,716 11	
Sundries,	2,028 17	
	<hr/>	72,381 30
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$2,657 03	
Clothing,	9,582 80	
	<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward,	\$12,239 83	\$196,071 59

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$12,239 83	\$196,071 59
Clothing and materials — <i>Con.</i>		
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	3,641 93	
Furnishing goods,	509 18	
Hats and caps,	115 63	
Leather and shoe findings,	93 91	
	<hr/>	16,600 48
Furnishings: —		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$12,735 44	
Brushes, brooms,	836 33	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	366 32	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	1,412 25	
Furniture and upholstery,	402 37	
Kitchen furnishings,	2,136 71	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	433 30	
Sundries,	1,336 55	
	<hr/>	19,659 27
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal,	\$11,164 15	
Freight on coal,	1,091 84	
Gas,	502 34	
Oil,	570 35	
Sundries,	822 86	
	<hr/>	14,151 54
Repairs and improvements: —		
Brick,	\$782 90	
Cement, lime and plaster,	991 12	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	469 04	
Electrical work and supplies,	2,438 83	
Hardware,	2,153 44	
Lumber,	4,471 84	
Machinery, etc.,	328 00	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	4,643 54	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	11,311 32	
Roofing and materials,	411 01	
Sundries,	4,555 34	
	<hr/>	32,556 38
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$326 38	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	612 91	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	2,766 37	
Hay, grain, etc.,	9,751 54	
Harnesses and repairs,	177 97	
Cows,	1,130 00	
Other live stock,	58 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	1,940 03	
Sundries,	1,398 82	
	<hr/>	18,162 02
Miscellaneous: —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$651 12	
Chapel services and entertainments,	712 06	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	2,608 86	
Gratuities,	284 72	
Hose, etc.,	124 92	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$4,381 68	\$297,201 28

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,381 68	\$297,201 28
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Miscellaneous — Con.

Medicines and hospital supplies,	4,801 15	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	20 00	
Postage,	724 59	
Printing and printing supplies,	466 04	
Printing annual report,	169 54	
Return of runaways,	82 54	
Soap and laundry supplies,	2,097 52	
Stationery and office supplies,	1,359 66	
School books and school supplies,	22 33	
Travel and expenses (officials),	374 46	
Telephone and telegraph,	470 30	
Tobacco,	1,168 38	
Water,	5,738 29	
Sundries,	1,420 22	
		23,296 70

Total expenses for maintenance,	\$320,497 98
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriation for fiscal year,	\$11,000 00
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	7,566 20
Balance Nov. 30, 1910,	\$3,433 80

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

*Resources.*¹

Cash on hand,	\$6,523 29	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	8,976 71	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account November, 1910, schedule,	16,086 44	
		\$31,586 44

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$31,586 44
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¹ Deficiency shown under maintenance was met by a transfer under chapter 549, Acts of 1908, prior to November 30.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Reconstruction of laundry building, . . .	Acts 1910, chap. 127,	\$11,000 00	\$7,566 20	\$7,566 20	\$3,433 80

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT WHITCHER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

[illegible]

2. — *Insane received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital,	247	211	458
Second to this hospital,	22	18	40
Third to this hospital,	8	8	16
Fourth to this hospital,	1	—	1
Fifth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Sixth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Seventh to this hospital,	—	1	1
Twelfth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Total cases,	278	241	519
Total persons,	277	239	516
Never before to any hospital for the insane,	233	194	427

3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	92	43	47	74	28	27	166	71	74
Other New England States,	30	41	36	24	24	22	54	65	58
Other States,	11	5	4	8	6	6	19	11	10
Total native,	133	89	87	106	58	55	239	147	142
Other countries: —									
Armenia,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Austria,	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bohemia,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
British Provinces,	31	35	38	17	21	27	48	56	65
Denmark,	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
England,	5	10	8	8	11	11	13	21	19
Finland,	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
France,	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3
Ireland,	22	47	50	36	67	66	58	114	116
Italy,	4	4	4	1	1	1	5	5	5
Germany,	2	4	3	4	4	4	6	8	7
Greece,	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
Norway,	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	1
Poland,	9	9	9	1	1	1	10	10	10
Russia,	10	10	10	8	9	9	18	19	19
Scotland,	4	7	5	2	3	2	6	10	7
Slavonia,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Sweden,	3	4	4	4	5	5	7	9	9
Turkey,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Indies,	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	1
Total foreign,	100	141	142	88	128	132	188	269	274
Unknown,	—	3	4	—	8	7	—	11	11
Totals,	233	233	233	194	194	194	427	427	427

4. — Residence of Insane Persons admitted from the Community.

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Barnstable County,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Essex County,	135	98	233	26	22	48	161	120	281
Middlesex County,	50	62	112	10	11	21	60	73	133
Norfolk County,	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Suffolk County,	46	33	79	7	12	19	53	45	98
Worcester County,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	233	194	427	44	45	89	277	239	516
Cities or large towns (10,000 or over),	201	175	376	41	39	80	242	214	456
Country districts (under 10,000), .	32	19	51	3	6	9	35	25	60

5. — Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	109	70	179
Married,	96	89	185
Widowed,	24	31	55
Divorced,	4	3	7
Unknown,	-	1	1
Totals,	233	194	427

6. — *Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

MALES.

Agents,	5	Leather workers,	9
Barbers,	2	Letter carrier,	1
Bakers,	2	Machinists,	5
Blacksmiths,	2	Manufacturers,	3
Bookkeeper,	1	Masons,	2
Business men,	3	Messenger boy,	1
Carpenters,	8	Motorman,	1
Civil engineer,	1	Musicians,	2
Clerks,	14	Operatives,	17
Coachman,	1	Overseer,	1
Conductor,	1	Packer,	1
Cooks,	2	Painters,	4
Dentist,	1	Pedler,	1
Draughtsmen,	2	Piano maker,	1
Druggist,	1	Printer,	1
Electricians,	2	Sailor,	1
Engineer,	1	Salesmen,	3
Farmers,	4	Shoemakers,	28
Fireman,	1	Steam fitter,	1
Fish cutter,	1	Storekeepers,	2
Fishermen,	3	Students,	2
Gardeners,	2	Tailors,	7
Harness maker,	1	Teamsters,	2
Hatters,	3	Tinsmiths,	2
Hostlers,	2	Waiter,	1
Insurance agent,	1	Weavers,	2
Iron worker,	1	Retired,	9
Janitors,	2	None,	13
Laborers,	38		
Laundry man,	1	Total,	233
Lawyer,	1		

FEMALES.

Artist,	1	Laundress,	1
Bookkeeper,	1	Manicurist,	1
Clerk,	1	Nurses,	2
Cooks,	3	Operatives,	19
Dancing teacher,	1	Student,	1
Domestics,	21	Tailoresses,	2
Dressmakers,	2	None,	37
Housekeepers,	26		
Housewives,	75	Total,	194

7. — Age of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			DIED.		
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT FIRST ATTACK.		
	WHEN ADMITTED.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	15	14	29	—	—	—
15 years and less,	4	—	4	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	19	6	25	2	1	3
20 to 25 years,	20	16	36	4	4	8
25 to 30 years,	21	24	45	3	2	5
30 to 35 years,	23	22	45	6	6	12
35 to 40 years,	19	13	32	13	7	20
40 to 45 years,	43	34	77	34	14	48
45 to 50 years,	23	19	42	14	16	30
50 to 60 years,	20	16	36	14	14	28
60 to 70 years,	12	18	30	11	18	29
70 to 80 years,	1	4	5	—	4	4
Over 80 years,						
Totals,	220	186	406	111	91	202
Unknown,	13	8	21	5	—	5
Totals,	233	194	427	116	91	207
Mean known ages (in years),	37.76	41.06	39.07	45.04	59.19	54.45

9. — *Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	14	15	29
Under 1 month,	47	26	73
From 1 to 3 months,	29	34	63
3 to 6 months,	12	18	30
6 to 12 months,	43	27	70
1 to 2 years,	34	20	54
2 to 5 years,	21	21	42
5 to 10 years,	10	15	25
10 to 20 years,	6	5	11
Over 20 years,	4	2	6
Totals,	220	183	403
Unknown,	13	11	24
Not insane,	—	—	—
Totals,	233	194	427
Average known duration (in years),	1.96	2.04	2.00

10. — *Form of Mental Diseases in Patients admitted from the Community, discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or died.*

FORMS OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.										DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.							
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.						
A. — First admitted to any hospital: —																								
Alcoholic insanity: —																								
Acute.	25	2	28	17	3	20	4	—	4	5	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic.	10	6	16	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism, chronic.	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amentia.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea, Huntington's.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral syphilis.	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium.	2	3	5	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia præcox.	46	70	116	—	—	—	5	3	8	12	8	20	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic insanity.	5	2	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exophthalmic goiter.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis.	31	3	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hallucinosia, unclassified.	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hysterical insanity.	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idiocy.	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility.	15	16	31	—	—	—	4	1	5	2	1	3	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Involution melancholia.	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity: —																								
Maniacal.	3	3	6	—	3	3	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depressed.	6	19	25	3	1	4	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed.	—	11	11	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neurasthenia.	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic dementia.	30	26	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoia.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoid condition.	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

11. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Result, and Deaths.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital, .	28	20	48	24	18	42	41	19	60	25	20	45	1	1	2	105	81	186	224	159	383
Second to this hospital,	4	3	7	2	8	10	3	4	7	3	-	3	1	-	1	10	7	17	23	22	45
Third to this hospital, .	1	2	3	-	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	6	10
Fourth to this hospital,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4
Fifth to this hospital, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sixth to this hospital, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seventh to this hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth to this hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Total cases, .	33	26	59	26	29	55	45	25	70	30	20	50	2	1	3	116	91	207	252	192	444
Total persons, .	33	26	59	26	29	55	44	25	69	30	20	50	2	1	3	116	91	207	251	192	443
First admitted to any hospital.	26	15	41	24	16	40	35	17	52	22	19	41	2	2	4	97	75	172	208	144	352

13. — Duration of Mental Disease and Treatment in Patients recovered and died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —												
Under 1 month,	15	6	21	1	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	3	6	9	12	4	19	4	—	4	1	—	1
3 to 6 months,	1	1	2	10	4	14	13	7	20	—	1	1
6 to 12 months,	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	5	6	1	4	6
1 to 2 years,	2	—	2	2	2	4	5	3	8	3	5	9
2 to 5 years,	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	—
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	26	15	41	26	15	41	26	15	41	7	11	18
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	26	15	41	26	15	41	26	15	41	7	11	18
Average of known cases (in months),	6.01	2.30	4.15	4.17	5.50	4.83	11.13	8.70	9.91	28.50	42.00	35.25
										13.07	17.59	15.33

B. — Died:—
Congenital,
Under 1 month,
From 1 to 3 months,
3 to 6 months,
6 to 12 months,
1 to 2 years,
2 to 5 years,
5 to 10 years,
10 to 20 years,
Over 20 years,
Totals,
Unknown,
Totals,
Average of known cases (in months),

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL,

AT

DANVERS, MASS.

(POST-OFFICE, HATHORNE),

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1911.



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STATE HOUSE BOSTON

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
REPORT OF TRUSTEES,	9
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT,	12
REPORT OF TREASURER,	26
STATISTICS,	31



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OF THE

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL.

Nov. 30, 1911.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Danvers State Hospital herewith respectfully present their thirty-fourth annual report, with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer and the legally required statistics.

The details of hospital management for the year will be considered in the reports of superintendent and treasurer.

There has been an average of 1,452 patients during the year, an increase of 39 over the year 1910. The present buildings cannot care for an increase of patients without unjustifiable overcrowding, and from the fact that the average number of patients which the State Board of Insanity have requested us to care for is lower than the population of to-day we are led to believe that this Board will transfer some of our inmates.

The maintenance appropriation for 1911 was requested not only for the routine work of the year, but to provide for the performance of necessary accumulated repairs, many of which should have been attended to in previous years. In asking for the money to do these extraordinary repairs we were advised by the Auditor's office and the State Board of Insanity to include our estimate under the maintenance fund rather than to request a special appropriation. The increased rate of per capita cost shown this year should have been equally distributed over years preceding. About one-half of the unusual repairs reported last year have been completed.

A list of the most important items is given in part:—

Painting of all exterior woodwork on main buildings, colony and many outlying buildings.

Reglazing of greenhouse and main buildings.

Placing exposed electric wiring in conduits, in many parts of the plant.

Replacing service hot-water heater.

Replacing defective water and steam piping.

Replastering several buildings in the colony group.

Furnishing metal ceilings for four wards in old building and several rooms.

Renovation of cow and horse barns, vegetable cellar and barn basement.

Repointing walls and tearing down and rebuilding many gables and upper portion of walls around the old buildings. In many places the underlying rafters and plates were destroyed by dry rotting, and where we expected to repoint it was necessary to reconstruct walls and roofs, which was thoroughly done.

Repairing all metal work on roofs of the main buildings, including gutters and rain spouts, over 50 of which were out of commission, being filled with debris far under ground.

Laying cement floors in many parts of service building basement.

Relaying asphalt roofs over dining room and boiler house.

Reshingling and repairing many of the outlying buildings.

Repairing doors, windows and woodwork in the interior of main hospital.

On the hospital grounds all trees were pruned, dead ones removed and the gypsy and brown-tail moths and elm beetles were fought under instructions and aid of the State Forester.

Our request for a larger maintenance appropriation this year, if granted, will enable us to complete the renovation work outlined last year and put the existing buildings in hygienic condition and good repair.

Special appropriations for a building for employees, repairs on reservoir and additions to the refrigerating plant are also desired and details given in the superintendent's report.

Drs. George Parcher and A. Warren Stearns resigned, the former to accept a government position in the Marine Hospital service and the latter to begin practice in Boston. Drs. Burton D. Thorpe and Alan D. Finlayson were appointed to fill the vacancies.

It is with deep regret that the trustees of the Danvers State

Hospital record the resignation of its superintendent, Dr. H. W. Mitchell, which will take effect March 1, 1912.

During the time that we have been privileged to have his services, he has been instrumental in bringing about many changes for better conditions and has greatly improved the efficiency of the medical staff.

By the more liberal policy of another State, Massachusetts will lose a most valuable superintendent, one who combines in a marked degree the sagacity of the business man with the skill of the able physician, — a rare combination; a loss not easily replaced.

The trustees wish to place on record their appreciation of his worth, his spirit of ready co-operation, his willingness to serve the best interests of the State and the unfortunate class entrusted to his care, and to express their sincere regret that circumstances make necessary the severing of a business relation as well as the loss of a personal friend.

The unusual work of the year has been accomplished under the supervision of the trustees, and to their satisfaction, by the efficient efforts of the superintendent and praiseworthy co-operation of other officers and employees of the hospital whom we wish to commend.

ANNIE M. KILHAM.

SAMUEL COLE.

H. H. ATHERTON.

MARY W. NICHOLS.

S. HERBERT WILKINS, *Chairman*.

SEWARD W. JONES.

ERNEST B. DANE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

The thirty-fourth annual report of the superintendent for the year ending Nov. 30, 1911, is herewith presented, with the annual statistics requested by the State Board of Insanity for the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1911.

The year began with 1,483 patients. The admission of 665 patients during the year, with 702 dismissals from the hospital, leaves us with a population of 1,446, Sept. 30, 1911,—618 men and 828 women. The daily average number of patients was 1,452+, 1,326+ being the daily average of State patients, and 125+ that of private patients. Of the 665 admissions, 567 were regular commitments, 14 were voluntary admissions, 10 were transfers from other State hospitals, 61 were return visits and 13 were returned escaped patients. Concerning the admissions, 80 per cent. were first commitments to any hospital, and of these 47 per cent. were foreign born, and 65 per cent. were of foreign parentage. Slightly less than 20 per cent. of these patients had psychoses from which nothing more than temporary improvement could be expected, and even in this small number, future recurrences can be predicted in the large majority of cases, should the present attack terminate in recovery. Heredity, alcohol, syphilis and the combined effects of age and arteriosclerosis, in the order named, are the most easily recognized etiological factors among the patients admitted this year.

Of the 209 discharged patients, 33 were considered recovered, 45 capable of self-support, 91 improved, and 40 not improved. There were 207 deaths, 98 transfers to other hospitals, 16 escapes and 171 patients were absent from the hospital Nov. 30, 1911, on the six months' parole allowed by law. In this connection it should be noted that during the past three years the average number absent on parole at the corresponding date has been 46.

The increase of 125 patients released to the care of their families this year means that there is a corresponding reduction in the overcrowding of the hospital and a consequent improvement in the comfort of those remaining, that the State is spared the expense of maintenance of the persons returned to their families, and that the spirit of the "boarding-out" theory is being followed here to a much greater degree than formerly. At staff meetings the history and present condition of the patient, the home surroundings and the probabilities of the patient using the liberty with good results are discussed and, being determined favorably, an effort is made to instruct the relatives in the individual peculiarities of the case, to prepare them to anticipate difficulties that may occur and to co-operate with the hospital in securing immediate return of the patient if occasion for such action arises. Frequently, where the question of adequacy of family care has been raised, the local town authorities have been consulted, the features of the case explained to them, and their co-operation asked to secure proper supervision of the patient. "After care," to this extent, can be aided by even an overworked medical staff unable to give the matter further personal attention. While our present knowledge of the rôle of heredity in the production of mental disease is based upon such imperfect and inadequate data that no laws can be formulated, there is the popular belief that patients afflicted with psychoses should not rear children, and in deference to this apparently well-founded belief, many patients are confined, who might be able to live in the community if the law permitting asexualization was in practice in this State as elsewhere. Without attempting to discuss the arguments for and against this practice it is certain that much human suffering and expense to the State might have been avoided if only many family lines had terminated with some more or less remote ancestor. Heredity, influence of disease and of habits are the principal recognized causes of insanity, which owing to its peculiarly hopeless character, must be reduced in future generations if at all by prevention rather than by treatment.

Over 54 per cent. of the deaths occurred in cases of paresis, senile and organic dementia. During the last ten months of the year there was only one case of typhoid fever and only a few cases of dysentery which has been so prevalent at this hospital in recent

years. Pasteurization of the milk supply, renovation of several dining and serving rooms, screening of windows on sick wards, trapping and destruction of the house fly, connecting the airing court water-closets with the sewer and rigid isolation of patients suffering from intestinal troubles, are the only apparent causes for the decrease of these diseases.

The frequent occurrence of active pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis among insane hospital patients is shown by the fact that in 86 cases autopsied during the year an active pulmonary process was found in 16 per cent. of the cases. In nearly one-half of this number there was also an active intestinal process. In addition 15 per cent. of the total autopsied cases showed healed nodules with caseous or calcareous centers and 22 per cent. showed pulmonary scars.

One male patient suffering from chronic mental disturbance committed suicide by hanging. No previous suicidal tendency had been exhibited, and the act could not be foreseen. He had worked about the hospital grounds for a long period and was missed one day. The body was found later hanging to a tree.

One woman patient was admitted to the hospital and died in a few days without having presented any clinical symptoms of diphtheria. On autopsy diphtheritic membrane was found in the larynx. Guinea pigs injected with the organism died in 24 hours, and a pure culture of diphtheria bacilli was obtained from them. Measures adequate to prevent spreading of the disease, beyond the infection of two nurses who attended the patient, were adopted. Thus a possible epidemic was prevented by the recognition of the disease at autopsy and by the combined activity of laboratory and ward physicians. This episode with some facts concerning diphtheria bacilli carriers, remaining on the wards from the epidemic of over a year ago, will be made the subject of a medical contribution by the pathologist at an early date.

With an annual admission rate of nearly 700 new patients, the work of properly preparing case records, and utilizing the information thus obtained in the later handling of the individual patient, together with the medical work in giving ordinary hospital care to the sick and the performance of routine office duties, there is too much work for the 6 ward physicians who comprise the clinical staff. With an increased number, better work could be performed

and with more time from purely routine work, each member of the staff should be expected to produce some original work or observations each year. Such activity is most desirable in developing a worthy medical spirit in the hospital, and should be encouraged if not demanded. Productions of this character might or might not be valuable to the medical profession, but they would surely aid in the development of the physician who made them, and react favorably upon other staff assistants and the hospital work. Continuous overwork in performance of daily routine may be good for the individual in acquiring habits of industry, but it does not make for the best development of either the hospital physician or service. Small compensation and hard work with slight chance of promotion for years can be promised any young physician who enters the State hospital service, and to these emoluments should be added the fullest opportunity for self-development, if the work is to appeal to a desirable class of young physicians, such as would be successful elsewhere. Naturally the best service to patients and public will be given when the best physicians are engaged.

Through the kindness of Dr. Davenport of the Eugenics Record Office, we have had for some months the gratuitous services of Miss Ruth S. Moxcey, a field-worker trained in history taking, with the expectation that the value of the medical work of the information thus obtained will lead to the permanent engagement of such a worker. The aim is to secure accurate data concerning each member of the patient's family for several generations and to present the facts in a graphic chart. Some conception of the influence of heredity may be formed if this work can be prosecuted for a period of years. The investigation which shall lead to a better knowledge of these matters is peculiarly the work of the insane hospital and the institutions for defectives, and deserves much more attention than has heretofore been given.

The field-worker who is thus engaged will have an excellent opportunity to promote the after care of patients released from the hospital by personal visits that permit of advice being given the family, and by information being brought to the hospital of actual home conditions, all of which tends to promote the best interests of the patients and a better relation between the hospital and the family. The ease which now attends the admission of

patients to the hospital, supplemented by personal advice of the physician and friendly visits to the homes by an interested and tactful person, can produce but one result, a greater confidence in the hospitals as a refuge for patients.

The regular services of a dentist have been employed for the first time this year. All necessary extractions, treatments and amalgam fillings will be made at no personal expense to patients unable to pay for the work.

In the laboratory the usual routine examinations and autopsies have been performed. There were 86 autopsies or 41.5 per cent. of the deaths. Much routine bacteriological work has been done. Particular attention has been paid to evidences of faulty development as indicated by physical asymmetries. A long series of brains have been preserved for photographing and study by Dr. E. E. Southard, who has begun this work.

In addition to routine work, Dr. Adler, the hospital pathologist, has been conducting investigations into intermediary metabolism of fats, and the causes underlying neurolytic processes. In the course of these investigations information has been obtained in regard to the production of anemias of various types, and of the significance of the atrophic condition of the lymphoid apparatus in the insane. This work is summed up in various publications of which these have appeared:—

Facial Asymmetry in Relation to Dementia Præcox. Dr. H. M. Adler. Proceedings of the New England Society of Psychiatry.

A Note on Oxyphilic Granulation. Dr. H. M. Adler. Proceedings of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine. February, 1911.

Experimental Pernicious Anemia. Dr. H. M. Adler. Proceedings of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine. October, 1911.

A list of papers read at medical societies or elsewhere by the staff follows:—

Predisposition in Dementia Præcox. Dr. H. M. Swift. New England Society for Psychiatry.

Cyanosis in Dementia Præcox. Dr. W. B. Cornell. New England Society for Psychiatry.

Alcoholic Psychoses. Dr. H. W. Mitchell. East Middlesex Medical Society.

Prognosis in Dementia Præcox. Drs. A. W. Stearns and H. W. Mitchell. New England Society for Psychiatry.

By request a lecture on "Alcohol and the Nervous System" has been given at two State normal schools by Dr. Adler, and another on the "Relation of Alcohol to Mental Disease," has been given by the writer at 4 of the schools during the year.

Changes in the medical staff for the year are as follows: —

Appointments.

Dr. William T. Bailey.
Dr. Burton D. Thorpe.
Dr. Alan D. Finlayson.

Resignations.

Dr. George Parcher.
Dr. William T. Bailey.
Dr. A. Warren Stearns.

During the summer vacation 4 undergraduates from the Johns Hopkins Medical School served as internes, with opportunities for work in both ward and laboratory service. Their time was given without compensation.

The training-school course was completed by seven nurses this year.

Graduates of 1911.

Pearl Simmons.	Emily Martin Tyler.
Mae Vincentia Sherry.	Amy MacLean Yeo.
Ellen Veronica Pritchard.	Elsie Helena Marine.
Theresa Annie Morrison.	

Since the last report the hours of service of nurses and attendants have been shortened two hours daily. The list of graduate nurses from this hospital who are successful in other work is large, and it is unfortunate for the service that we cannot retain a sufficient number of mature, capable graduates to fill the positions of head nurse, at least. The welfare of patients, the hospital interests, and the training of the younger nurses are materially influenced by the head nurse, who should be retained in the work when found competent, and given compensation commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position. Pupil nurses receive enough at present rates, but the hospitals can keep the desirable graduates only by adopting a more generous policy in the matter of compensation.

All male attendants are given the opportunity to enter the training school, and a few have started this year. For men who will fit themselves by this training and remain in the service, remuneration should be given that will allow them to live with as

much comfort as prison guards, for example. The head attendant on a ward for acute or disturbed patients shares danger with the prison guard, works much harder and longer daily, and has an infinitely greater opportunity for the hourly exercise of higher mental and moral faculties for the successful performance of his duties, and he now receives less than one-half the pay. In no other walk of life can the best service available be secured for the lowest pay, and it is inconceivable that the desired end can be secured in the insane hospitals by present methods of employment. Improvement in this important branch of hospital work can be accomplished, but it will require increased appropriations, time and effort.

In this connection it is well to note that, following improvements in the dietary and lessened hours of service, the annual changes in ward service have been reduced nearly 30 per cent. in 1911 as compared with the previous year.

Business Department.

Attention is called to the steward's report of results obtained under his supervision: —

Dr. H. W. Mitchell, Superintendent Danvers State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report on work done in the steward's department during the past year: —

Purchase of Supplies.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the purchase of supplies by sending out proposals was inaugurated by the hospital. All requisitions for supplies to be purchased were presented Monday mornings by the heads of departments to the superintendent for approval. Requests for quotations were then sent out. This method has produced very gratifying results. Before this system of sending out bids was inaugurated it was necessary for the steward to spend two days a week in Boston; now one day is sufficient. It was found that nearly everything could be purchased by sample. The market has been brought to the hospital and the steward has not been obliged to personally search the market.

While there has not been, perhaps, any less spent for the purchase of food supplies, the arrangement has resulted in such a saving that larger quantities have been served the patients.

Although most of the supplies purchased have been bought on bids, the hospital has taken advantage of every bargain that has been presented, the weekly quotations received definitely proving just what was a bargain.

Care and Preservation of Stores.

The triplicate order form has been put to a year's test. It has resulted in the careful receipt of all stores; count, weight or measurement being taken before any bill was approved. Freight charges have been entered on our orders and these charges have been deducted from the invoices. Attention has been given to the return of empty receptacles for which the hospital has received credit. This has been in a great part due to the use of this order form.

The unbusinesslike method of issuing storeroom supplies merely by exchanging worn out articles at the store for new articles has been discontinued. No stores have been issued except on signed requisitions. A perpetual stock book is now being kept which shows always the balance on hand. This book also shows the departments to which supplies are issued, affording a means to correct excessive issues.

Waste.

Realizing that the prevention of waste was a matter to which a great deal of attention should be given, effort was made to keep informed in regard to waste coming from the tables. Each morning a report from the congregate dining hall, showing the waste for each meal on the previous day, is made. Also the waste from Grove Hall and Middleton colony is reported. This has given the steward an opportunity to discover any lack of care in the preparation of food. It has also resulted in taking from the dietary any preparation it was seen that the patients did not like.

Industries.

In addition to the work previously accomplished, an effort has been made to employ patients in the manufacture of articles. A few small rooms over the boiler house were put aside as work rooms. These rooms are entirely inadequate for the purpose. However, the effort has resulted in the hospital being able to drop from its pay rolls one mattress maker at \$3.60 a day and one cobbler at \$30 per month, this work now being done by the patients. Besides this, all the brooms used by the hospital are now made by the patients, white coats are made for the attendants, harness repairing is done, chairs are caned, furniture upholstered and a great deal of furniture repainted and varnished. The work this year in this direction shows how much could be accomplished in adequate shops. At Middleton colony a sewing room was established where all the strong dresses, wrappers and house dresses for the patients are made. Seven hundred gallons of tomatoes and also some 500 quarts of berries, picked by the patients, have been canned and 30 barrels of pickles prepared. It is hoped that more can be done along these lines another year.

Suggestions.

The following suggestions are respectfully offered for consideration:—

Storerooms. — The hospital is badly in need of storeroom space. The present storeroom is only large enough for a distribution room. Many stores are in rooms in the basement. There is duplication in the handling of stores; supplies received are stored in the basement and have to be brought up again to be issued. The hospital loses a considerable amount of money every year on account of this lack of storeroom space. It would seem wise to erect a warehouse at the foot of the hill beside the railroad track into which cars could be unloaded directly.

Kitchen and Bakery. — The bakery is too small and is poorly arranged. This is also true of the kitchen. To give the hospital a good kitchen and bakery and to do away with the present system of detached and unconnected cold-storage rooms would probably mean that the entire rear center would have to be rearranged. I would suggest a separate diet kitchen and a kitchen for the supervisor's dining room.

Very respectfully,

E. S. GROVES,
Steward.

The work of repairs during the year was almost wholly of such a character that it could not be done advantageously except by day labor under the supervision of our various foremen, who have consequently had very exacting duties.

When the unusually poor season for farming operations is considered, products for the year are very satisfactory. In addition to the ordinary farm work there has been a great amount of extra labor in hauling material for redressing roads, concrete work and resurfacing all the sewer beds with a sand coating. These beds which have run for about twelve years without any surface additions, were practically out of commission before the renovations were made under direction of the designing engineer.

Renovation of the cow barn has been completed and it is ready for the reception of healthy animals when they can be secured. The tuberculin test made on the herd in July, 1910, showed nearly 90 per cent. of reacting animals, the reaction being checked by Dr. Theobald Smith, of the Harvard Medical School, to whom we are indebted for valuable advice in this matter. The State Cattle Bureau Department condemned many of the most obviously diseased animals, and have been making inspections from time to time since then. As speedily as possible, batch pasteurization of the milk supply was adopted and will be rigidly followed until a

herd free from tuberculosis can be developed. Because we were unable to provide for new animals until now, no purchases have been made, and the herd has fallen off in number as the animals have been killed from time to time. In view of the fact that bovine tuberculosis has been proven by Dr. Smith and others to be communicable to human beings, and that our slaughtered animals were badly diseased, the expense incurred in making changes was imperatively demanded, in the interests of health.

The head farmer retired from our service last March and the hospital is fortunate in securing the services of Mr. J. C. Wing, who formerly held the position for some years.

Special Appropriations.

The sum of \$40,000 is requested of the Legislature for the erection and equipment of a building for employees to meet the need of comfortable quarters for married couples and attendants. This building will not only fill these requirements but will give us the use for patients of many rooms now necessarily occupied by attendants.

The repairs that must be made on the reservoir used jointly by the town of Danvers and the hospital, but kept in perpetual repair by the latter, have been estimated to cost \$2,600. The wall will cave in at one point, if it is not soon rebuilt, and the whole exposed surface needs repointing. A special appropriation for the amount named is needed.

The present pump and ammonia compressor in the cold-storage plant are inadequate for the work and are also badly worn. Consulting engineers recommend the addition of new units and retention of the present system for use in emergencies and extremely hot weather. The sum of \$4,250 will be required for the installation and changes demanded.

Maintenance Appropriation.

The maintenance appropriation requested is large because of the amounts that must be expended to complete the list of repairs that was presented last year. It was then decided that the work contemplated could not possibly be done in one year. Money for one-half the work was obtained from the last Legislature and the balance is needed for use next year.

Acknowledgments.

The hospital is indebted to the following donors for fruit, magazines, books and other reading matter: Mrs. Edward L. Anthony, Fall River, magazines; Mrs. George L. Barker, Hathorne, magazines; Miss Annie M. Kilham, Beverly, books and magazines; Mrs. Clara M. Whiting, Danvers, magazines; Church of the Good Shepherd, Wareham, Mass., magazines; Rev. Charles S. Bodwell, Danvers, magazines; Miss Elizabeth Lord, Salem, box of oranges; Mrs. A. D. Smith, magazines.

Much pleasure was afforded by the kindness of individuals and organizations in giving the following list of productions:—

“An Engaging Situation.” Farce by the Danvers Unitarian Association.

“The Japanese Girl.” An operetta given under the auspices of the Danvers Women’s Association.

“A Dress Rehearsal.” A musical entertainment, by Danvers High School students.

“Jamaica.” A lecture by Rev. Melville A. Shafer and mandolin orchestra.

“Luther’s Country.” A lecture with stereopticon by Rev. Edward H. Brenan.

An entertainment by students of St. John’s Preparatory College.

Danvers Mandolin Club Concert.

I thank the officers and employees for the help given in carrying out the directions of your Board and feel honored by the unanimous support and confidence shown me by the trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. MITCHELL,

Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1911.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1911.

REAL ESTATE.

Land,	\$73,600 00
Buildings,	1,542,000 00

BETTERMENTS AND SUPERSTRUCTURE.

Water tower and improvement of fire service,	14,400 00
Machinery, shafting, radiators, etc.,	69,851 33
Plumbing, etc.,	5,609 49

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Provisions and groceries,	7,292 78
Clothing and clothing material,	11,954 19
Furnishings,	47,230 00
Heat, light and power:—	
Fuel,	1,484 70
All other property,	1,352 31
Repairs and improvements,	24,734 74
Farm, stable and grounds:—	
Live stock on the farm,	14,402 30
Produce of the farm on hand,	9,515 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	3,474 75
All other property,	8,943 86
Miscellaneous,	6,297 87

\$1,842,143 32

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1911.

FARM.

310 tons English hay, at \$21,	. . . . .	\$6,510 00
25 tons meadow hay, at \$6,	. . . . .	150 00
495 tons ensilage, at \$4,	. . . . .	1,980 00
50 tons green fodder, alfalfa, at \$6,	. . . . .	300 00
10 tons green fodder, barley, at \$6,	. . . . .	60 00
60 tons green fodder, clover, at \$6,	. . . . .	360 00
78 tons green fodder, corn, at \$5,	. . . . .	390 00
52 tons green fodder, millet, at \$5,	. . . . .	260 00
6 tons green fodder, oats, at \$5,	. . . . .	30 00
10 tons green fodder, rowen, at \$15,	. . . . .	150 00
15 tons green fodder, wheat, at \$6,	. . . . .	90 00
6 tons alfalfa, for hay, at \$20,	. . . . .	120 00
10 tons oats, for hay, at \$15,	. . . . .	150 00
500 cords manure, at \$6,	. . . . .	3,000 00
500 barrels hen manure, at \$1,	. . . . .	500 00
800 tons ice, at \$3,	. . . . .	2,400 00
360 barrels apples, at \$2.50,	. . . . .	900 00
25 bushel pears, at \$1,	. . . . .	25 00
3,619 pounds beef, steer, at \$0.10,	. . . . .	361 90
12,311 pounds beef, cow, at \$0.06,	. . . . .	738 66
58,761 pounds pork, at \$0.09,	. . . . .	5,288 49
2,851 pounds fowl, at \$0.15,	. . . . .	427 65
2,887 pounds chicken, at \$0.23,	. . . . .	664 01
740 gallons cider, at \$0.10,	. . . . .	74 00
720 gallons vinegar, at \$0.10,	. . . . .	72 00
254,534 quarts milk, at \$0.06,	. . . . .	15,272 04
6,693½ dozen eggs, at \$0.30,	. . . . .	2,008 05
Sold: —		
Cows and calves,	. . . . .	372 00
Pigs,	. . . . .	5 00
Hides,	. . . . .	205 28
Ice,	. . . . .	105 15

\$42,969 23

GARDEN.

13 boxes asparagus, at \$3.50,	\$45 50
165 bushels beans, string, green, at \$0.90,	148 50
1,200 bushels beets, at \$0.60,	720 00
25 tons cabbage, at \$25,	625 00
700 bushels carrots, at \$0.75,	525 00
200 boxes cauliflower, at \$1.25,	250 00
575 bushels corn, green, at \$1,	575 00
445 boxes cucumbers, at \$0.75,	333 75
400 bushels chard, at \$0.40,	160 00
585 boxes lettuce, at \$0.50,	292 50
75 bushels onions, at \$1.10,	82 50
100 bushels peas, at \$2,	200 00
425 bushels potatoes, at \$0.90,	382 50
2,000 pounds pumpkins, at \$0.03,	60 00
100 dozen bunches radishes, at \$0.30,	30 00
7,000 pounds rhubarb, at \$0.02,	140 00
200 bushels spinach, at \$0.40,	80 00
40 tons squash, winter, at \$35,	1,400 00
50 barrels squash, summer, at \$1,	50 00
235 bushels tomatoes, ripe, at \$0.75,	176 25
80 bushels tomatoes, green, at \$0.50,	40 00
600 barrels turnips, at \$1.10,	660 00
25 pounds grapes, at \$0.04,	1 00
450 boxes strawberries, at \$0.12,	54 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,031 50

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Danvers State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1911:—

CASH ACCOUNT.	
Balance Dec. 1, 1910,	\$6,523 29
<i>Receipts.</i>	
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>	
Board of inmates:—	
Private,	\$36,476 70
Reimbursements, insane,	23,538 87
Cities and towns,	44 11
	<hr/>
	\$60,059 68
Salaries, wages and labor:—	
Wages not called for,	5 30
Sales:—	
Food,	\$343 04
Clothing and materials,	535 03
Furnishings,	83 04
Heat, light and power,	93 80
Repairs and improvements,	375 06
Miscellaneous,	355 27
Farm, stable and grounds:—	
Cows and calves,	372 00
Pigs and hogs,	5 00
Hides,	205 28
Ice,	105 15
Use of teams,	301 90
Sundries,	11 50
	<hr/>
	2,786 07
Miscellaneous receipts:—	
Interest on bank balances,	\$309 27
Rent,	30 00
	<hr/>
	339 27
	<hr/>
	63,190 32
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>	
Maintenance appropriations:—	
Balance of 1910,	\$16,086 44
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	25,000 00
Approved schedules of 1911,	316,829 78
	<hr/>
	357,916 22
Special appropriations,	3,433 80
	<hr/>
Total,	\$431,063 63

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$63,190 32
Maintenance appropriations: —	
Balance November schedule, 1910,	\$22,609 73
Eleven months schedules, 1911,	316,829 78
November advances,	21,972 95
	<hr/>
	361,412 46
Special appropriations: —	
Approved schedules,	3,433 80
Balance, Nov. 30, 1911: —	
In bank,	\$2,732 62
In office,	294 43
	<hr/>
	3,027 05
	<hr/>
Total,	\$431,063 63

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, \$358,700, deficiency appropriation, \$6,545.39,	\$365,245 39
Expenses (as analyzed below),	365,242 77
	<hr/>

Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$2 62
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Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —	
General administration,	\$35,334 28
Medical service,	12,941 40
Ward service (male),	20,160 58
Ward service (female),	23,050 48
Repairs and improvements,	42,447 02
Farm, stable and grounds,	13,911 13
	<hr/>
	\$147,844 89
Food: —	
Butter,	\$3,432 14
Butterine,	6,686 31
Beans,	1,339 82
Bread and crackers,	625 19
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,412 01
Cheese,	1,024 50
Eggs,	2,089 94
Flour,	11,366 40
Fish,	2,823 04
Fruit (dried and fresh),	3,293 05
Meats,	15,958 13
Milk,	3,207 13
Molasses and syrup,	888 99
Sugar,	4,115 98
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	3,173 72
Vegetables,	6,134 09
Sundries,	3,088 59
	<hr/>
	70,659 03
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward,	\$218,503 92

Amount brought forward,		\$218,503	92
Clothing and materials:—			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$2,092	17	
Clothing,	6,569	40	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	3,336	85	
Furnishing goods,	36	46	
Hats and caps,	85	14	
Leather and shoe findings,	247	59	
Sundries,	5	88	
			12,373 49
Furnishings:—			
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$7,890	22	
Brushes, brooms,	869	14	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	619	18	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	1,757	60	
Furniture and upholstery,	1,930	02	
Kitchen furnishings,	1,961	54	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	123	02	
Sundries,	3,016	06	
			18,166 78
Heat, light and power:—			
Coal,	\$22,314	67	
Freight on coal,	3,349	76	
Gas,	380	44	
Oil,	534	88	
Sundries,	1,124	07	
			27,703 82
Repairs and improvements:—			
Brick,	\$641	24	
Cement, lime and plaster,	5,198	84	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	91	28	
Electrical work and supplies,	3,205	64	
Hardware,	6,396	35	
Lumber,	7,448	69	
Machinery, etc.,	2,444	00	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	5,167	49	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	6,856	33	
Roofing and materials,	2,117	23	
Sundries,	2,610	10	
			42,177 19
Farm, stable and grounds:—			
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$463	66	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	473	29	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	2,371	57	
Hay, grain, etc.,	12,680	14	
Harnesses and repairs,	651	61	
Horses,	250	00	
Other live stock,	47	04	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	1,088	25	
Sundries,	2,210	52	
			20,236 08
Amount carried forward,		\$339,161	28

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$339,161 28
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Miscellaneous: —

Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$611 46
Chapel services and entertainments,	1,139 12
Freight, expressage and transportation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,536 03
Gratuities,	.	.	.	.	.	.	215 89
Hose, etc.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	143 40
Medicines and hospital supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,841 19
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	.	.	.	.	.	.	205 00
Postage,	.	.	.	.	.	.	900 87
Printing and printing supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	892 87
Printing annual report,	.	.	.	.	.	.	175 65
Return of runaways,	.	.	.	.	.	.	123 41
Soap and laundry supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,449 22
Stationery and office supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,175 03
School books and school supplies,	.	.	.	.	.	.	166 25
Travel and expenses (officials),	.	.	.	.	.	.	441 76
Telephone and telegraph,	.	.	.	.	.	.	538 64
Tobacco,	.	.	.	.	.	.	887 22
Water,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,296 93
Sundries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,341 55
							<hr/>
							26,081. 49
							<hr/>
Total expenses for maintenance,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$365,242 77

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1910,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,433 80
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,433 80

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,027 05
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,972 95
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account No-	.	.	.	.	.	.
ember, 1911, schedule,	23,412 99
							<hr/>
							\$48,412 99

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$48,412 99
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PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been \$1,446.192.
Total cost for maintenance, \$365,242.77.
Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$4.857.
Receipts from sales, \$2,786.07.
Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.037.
All other institution receipts, \$60,404.25.
Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.803.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Reconstruction of laundry building,	Acts 1910, chap. 127,	\$11,000 00	\$3,433 80	\$11,000 00	-

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT WHITCHER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			VOLUNTARY, NOT INSANE.			TEMPORARY CARE.			INEBRIATES.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in the hospital Sept. 30, 1910,	626	848	1,474	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	627	856	1,483
Viz.: regularly committed,	625	844	1,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625	852	1,477
emergency,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
voluntary,	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	5
temporary care,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admitted within the year,	333	324	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	331	665
Viz.: by regular commitment,	279	281	560	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	288	567
emergency,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
voluntary,	5	8	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14
temporary care,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viz.: observation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
others,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
by transfer,	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
from visit,	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
from escape,	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Nominal admissions for discharge,	36	20	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	20	56
Viz.: from visit,	26	20	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	20	46
from escape,	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Whole number of cases within the year,	959	1,172	2,131	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	15	961	1,187	2,148
Dismissed within the year,	341	346	687	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	13	13	343	359	702
Viz.: discharged,	117	89	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	117	92	209
as recovered,	22	11	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	22	11	33
as capable of self-support,	32	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	32	13	45
as improved,	42	48	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	42	49	91
as not improved,	21	19	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	19	40
as not insane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
died,	104	101	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	104	103	207
transferred,	22	76	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	76	98	174
escaped,	15	15	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	15	30
on visit, Oct. 1, 1911,	83	80	163	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	7	7	84	87	171
Nominal dismissals for commitment,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1

2. — *Insane received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital,	250	254	504
Second to this hospital,	21	18	39
Third to this hospital,	10	7	17
Fourth to this hospital,	2	5	7
Fifth to this hospital,	1	—	1
Sixth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Seventh to this hospital,	—	1	1
Eighth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Ninth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Tenth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Total cases,	284	289	573
Total persons,	283	287	570
Never before to any hospital for the insane,	227	234	461

3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	94	38	46	87	49	44	181	87	90
Other New England States,	20	32	26	21	30	25	41	62	51
Other States,	6	6	8	12	6	6	18	12	14
Total native,	120	76	80	120	85	75	240	161	155
Other countries:—									
Azores,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Austria,	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	5	4
British Provinces,	24	23	29	41	43	46	65	66	75
China,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Denmark,	2	2	2	—	—	1	2	2	3
England,	13	17	16	7	10	12	20	27	28
Finland,	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	5	5
France,	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ireland,	29	55	48	36	56	59	65	111	107
Italy,	7	7	7	1	2	1	8	9	8
Germany,	3	4	5	1	3	4	4	7	9
Greece,	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2
Norway,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poland,	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	3	2
Portugal,	2	3	2	—	—	—	2	3	2
Russia,	9	13	12	7	7	6	16	20	18
Scotland,	1	4	3	4	4	4	5	8	7
Sweden,	5	5	5	3	3	3	8	8	8
Syria,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Turkey,	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Wales,	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	1
West Indies,	3	2	2	—	—	—	3	2	2
Total foreign,	107	147	141	113	141	148	220	288	289
Unknown,	—	4	6	1	8	11	1	12	17
Totals,	227	227	227	234	234	234	461	461	461

4. — Residence of Insane Persons admitted from the Community.

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Dukes County,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Essex County,	123	131	254	33	33	66	156	164	320
Middlesex County,	46	57	103	12	12	25	59	69	128
Norfolk County,	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	5
Suffolk County,	55	44	99	10	9	19	65	53	118
Worcester County,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals,	227	234	461	56	53	109	283	287	570
Cities or large towns (10,000 or over),	187	205	392	44	45	89	231	250	481
Country districts (under 10,000), .	40	29	69	12	8	20	52	37	89

5. — Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	103	83	186
Married,	93	97	190
Widowed,	24	51	75
Divorced,	7	3	10
Unknown,	—	—	—
Totals,	227	234	461

6. — Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

MALES.

Agents,	2	Motorman,	1
Bakers,	2	Musicians,	2
Barbers,	5	Newsboy,	1
Bartenders,	2	Nurse,	1
Blacksmiths,	6	Operatives,	10
Bookbinders,	2	Painters,	6
Bookkeepers,	3	Physician,	1
Brakeman,	1	Picture framer,	1
Butchers,	2	Plumbers,	3
Cabinet maker,	1	Preacher,	1
Carpenters,	7	Produce dealer,	1
Clerks,	6	Salesmen,	4
Cooks,	3	Seamen,	4
Curriers,	3	Servant,	1
Draughtsman,	1	Shipper,	1
Engineer,	1	Shoemakers,	21
Farmers,	10	Steamfitter,	1
Fishermen,	2	Stenographer,	1
Gardener,	1	Stone cutters,	2
Hatters,	2	Storekeepers,	2
Hostlers,	2	Students,	6
Iron workers,	3	Surveyor,	1
Janitor,	1	Tailor,	1
Jeweler,	1	Teamsters,	8
Junk dealer,	1	Waiter,	1
Laborers,	35	Watchmen,	2
Laundryman,	1	Weavers,	3
Leather workers,	2	Wool sorter,	1
Liquor dealer,	1	Retired,	3
Machinists,	10	None,	9
Manufacturer,	1	Unknown,	2
Mason,	1		
Mechanics,	3	Total,	227
Merchant,	1		

FEMALES.

Bookkeeper,	1	Milliner,	1
Clerk,	1	Nurses,	4
Cooks,	4	Operatives,	27
Domestics,	33	Stenographer,	1
Dressmakers,	2	Tailoress,	1
Housekeepers,	24	Teacher,	1
Housewives,	85	Waitress,	1
Laundress,	1	None,	45
Music teacher,	1		
Manicurist,	1	Total,	234

7. — Age of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.				DIED.			
	AT FIRST ATTACK.		WHEN ADMITTED.		AT FIRST ATTACK.		AT TIME OF DEATH.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	
Congenital,	14	16	30	-	4	3	7	-
15 years and less,	4	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	11	9	20	12	1	-	1	1
20 to 25 years,	21	15	36	22	2	1	3	3
25 to 30 years,	11	25	36	14	4	1	5	5
30 to 35 years,	32	31	63	27	4	8	12	11
35 to 40 years,	37	19	56	40	13	8	21	17
40 to 50 years,	33	44	77	38	22	23	45	39
50 to 60 years,	28	37	65	37	20	19	39	24
60 to 70 years,	17	17	34	15	16	15	31	17
70 to 80 years,	11	12	23	17	13	13	26	16
Over 80 years,	2	6	8	3	3	10	13	7
Totals,	221	231	452	227	102	101	203	104
Unknown,	6	3	9	-	2	-	2	-
Totals,	227	234	461	227	104	101	205	104
Mean known ages (in years),	38.59	40.96	39.77	43.29	54.55	56.13	55.34	56.63
				45.29				59.82
				461				205
				44.29				58.22

8. — Probable Cause of Mental Diseases in Persons first Admitted to Any Hospital.

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.												
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	HEREDITARY.			NEUROTIC.			ALCOHOLIC.			ARTERIOSCLEROSIS.			
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
A. — Physical: —																
Alcohol,	43	15	58	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Arteriosclerosis,	25	14	39	4	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	14	14
Carcinoma,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constitutional defect,	12	16	28	4	16	20	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Drugs,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hereditary,	32	63	95	32	61	93	—	2	2	4	—	4	1	—	1	1
Infectious disease,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menopause,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morphine and syphilis,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senility,	2	19	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis,	22	19	41	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	7	7
Trauma of head,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
B. — Mental: —																
Overwork, and worry,	1	8	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	81	75	156	1	—	1	—	5	—	6	—	6	1	—	—	1
Totals,	227	234	461	46	77	123	7	2	9	19	16	35	6	21	27	27

9. — *Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	14	16	30
Under 1 month,	54	26	80
From 1 to 3 months,	35	27	62
3 to 6 months,	22	26	48
6 to 12 months,	34	43	77
1 to 2 years,	17	29	46
2 to 5 years,	27	43	70
5 to 10 years,	7	13	20
10 to 20 years,	9	6	15
Over 20 years,	1	1	2
Totals,	220	230	450
Unknown,	7	4	11
Not insane,	—	—	—
Totals,	227	234	461
Average known duration (in years),	1.69	1.96	1.82

10. — *Form of Mental Diseases in Patients admitted from the Community, discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or died — Concluded.*

FORMS OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DEATHS.			
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			Males.	Females.	Totals.	
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.				
A. — First admitted to any hospital — <i>Con.</i>																						
Toxic insanity: —																						
Acute,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
Chronic,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Not insane,	34	16	50	3	2	5	2	2	4	5	6	11	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	19	20	39
Unclassified,																						
Totals,	227	234	461	16	9	25	22	8	30	35	65	18	10	28	—	—	—	87	85	172	147	320
B. — Other admissions: —																						
Alcoholic insanity: —																						
Acute,	9	1	10	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
Chronic,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Alcoholism, chronic,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dementia præcox,	15	21	36	—	—	—	3	1	4	2	4	6	2	3	5	—	—	—	2	1	3	9
Epileptic insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
General paralysis,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	4	5
Imbecility,	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	4
Involuntary melancholia,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Inferiority, constitutional,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity: —																						
Maniacal,	8	14	22	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	2	4	6	10	18
Depressed,	—	6	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	8
Morbinism,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Organic dementia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoid condition,	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Presenile insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychopathic personality,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile dementia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unclassified,	7	5	12	1	—	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
Totals,	57	55	112	6	2	8	10	3	13	12	13	25	3	9	12	—	—	17	16	33	48	91
Aggregate cases,	284	289	573	22	11	33	32	11	43	42	48	90	21	19	40	—	—	104	101	205	221	411
Aggregate persons,	283	287	570	22	11	33	32	11	43	42	48	90	21	19	40	—	—	104	101	205	221	411

11. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Result, and Death.

NUMBER OF ADMIS- SIONS.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital, . . .	17	9	26	29	9	38	37	40	77	20	16	36	-	-	-	93	91	184	106	105	361
Second to this hospital, . . .	3	-	3	2	2	4	4	3	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	9	7	16	19	14	33
Third to this hospital, . . .	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	3	8
Fourth to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	3	4
Fifth to this hospital, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sixth to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Seventh to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Eighth to this hospital, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ninth to this hospital, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total cases, . . .	22	11	33	32	11	43	42	48	90	21	19	40	-	-	-	104	101	205	221	190	411
Total persons, . . .	22	11	33	32	11	43	42	48	90	21	19	40	-	-	-	104	101	205	221	190	411
First admitted to any hospital, . . .	16	9	25	22	8	30	30	35	65	18	10	28	-	-	-	87	85	172	173	147	320

13. — *Duration of Mental Disease and Treatment in Patients recovered and died.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —												
Under 1 month, . . .	11	2	13	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months, . . .	3	2	5	10	2	13	9	—	—	1	—	1
3 to 6 months, . . .	1	—	1	4	2	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 12 months, . . .	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years, . . .	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2
5 to 10 years, . . .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Over 20 years, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	15	9	24	16	9	25	15	9	24	6	2	8
Unknown, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . .	16	9	25	16	9	25	16	9	25	6	2	8
Average of known cases (in months),	0.96	30.66	15.81	2.65	12.33	7.49	2.70	31.66	17.18	36.00	42.00	39.00
	19	83	42	19	83	42	19	83	42	19	83	42

